

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOLUME 7.

FOURTH SESSION OF THE THIRD PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1877.



VOLUME X.

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 —————**SUPPLEMENT No. 1**:—List of Lights on the Coasts, Rivers and Lakes of the Dominion of Canada, on the 31st December, 1876.
 —————**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**:—Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steam-boat Inspection, for the calendar year ended 31st December, 1876.

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- WATER SUPPLY, PUBLIC BUILDINGS**:—Agreement between the Water Commissioners of the City of Ottawa and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, for the supply of water to the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Workshops, and Post Office, &c., Ottawa and Rideau Hall. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 7... **MILITIA**:—Report on the State of the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1876.
- No. 8... **AGRICULTURE**:—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada for the calendar year 1876.

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- No. 11... **INTERIOR**:—Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year ended 30th June, 1876.
- No. 12... **INSURANCE**:—Report of the Superintendent of, for the year ending 31st December, 1875.
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- Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year 1876. (*In advance of the Report of the Superintendent of Insurance.*)
- ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY**:—Return to Address, Reports of, which may have been made, in conformity with 36 Victoria, chapter 99, section 16, and 31 Victoria, chapter 48. Also, Reports respecting the business carried on by the said Royal Canadian Insurance Company, in the United States of America, in conformity with 31 Victoria, chapter 48, of the Acts of Parliament of Canada, and the Forms B. and C. of the said Acts. (*Not printed.*)
- A full and complete statement of the property and affairs of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, incorporated in 1872, by the Act of Canada, 25 Victoria, chapter 104—such statement to be duly sworn to as required by the Act of Canada, 38 Victoria, chapter 20, and to exhibit a List of the Stockholders, with the amount subscribed for, the amount paid thereon, and the residence of each Stockholder, &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 13... **MINISTER OF JUSTICE—MISSION TO ENGLAND**:—Relating to Extradition of Criminals; Maritime Jurisdiction upon the Inland Waters, and of the Royal Instructions and Commission to the Governor General, particularly with reference to the prerogative of Pardon.
- No. 14... **TREATY OF WASHINGTON**:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion, and the Government of the United States, respecting the alleged violation of the Treaty of Washington.
- Report of the Committee of the Privy Council which had under consideration the long and serious delays that had arisen in the organization of the Commission that was to have met at Halifax for the consideration of certain articles in the Treaty of Washington.
- Correspondence which may have taken place on Article XX of the Washington Treaty. (*Not printed.*)

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- No. 16... **LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT**:—Report of the Librarian on the state of.
- No. 17... **EXTRADITION OF PRISONERS**:—Return relating to cases of Extradition of Prisoners under Treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

- No. 18... **BANKS**:—List of Shareholders of the several Banks of the Dominion of Canada, in compliance with Act 34 Vic., cap. 5, sec. 12. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 19... **BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS**:—General Statement of, for certain Districts in the Province of Quebec, for the year 1876. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 20... **STATUTES**:—Official Return of the distribution of the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada, being 39 Victoria, Third Session of the Third Parliament, 1876. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 21... **SUPERANNUATION**:—Statement of Allowances and Gratuities under the Act 33 Vic., cap. 4.
- No. 22... **STEAM FIRE ENGINES**:—Return to Order, Statement of all Steam Fire Engines imported into the Dominion of Canada, and the Country whence imported, from 1st July, 1867, to 22nd March, 1876. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 23... **UNFORESEEN EXPENSES**:—Statement of Payments charged to Unforeseen Expenses under Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1876, to date, in accordance with the Act 39 Vict., cap. 1, Schedule B. [*Printed for distribution only.*]
- No. 24... **NEW SOUTH WALES EXHIBITION**:—Statement of Expenditure on account of New South Wales Exhibition, under authority of Special Warrant of His Excellency the Governor General, dated 21st December, 1876, for \$25,000. [*Not printed.*]
- 25... **INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY**:—Statement of all claims made by private individuals or corporations in relation to the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, within the limits of the Province of Quebec. [*Not printed.*]
- Names of the Valuers employed on the Intercolonial Railway, in the Counties of Temiscouata and Rimouski, for the purchase of lands and the valuation of damages. [*Not printed.*]
- Claims filed with the Government for damages caused by the expropriation of lands in the said Counties, and the amount allowed by the Valuator on each of the said claims. [*Not printed.*]
- Statement shewing the amount which the Government of Canada have incurred in the construction of the Branch around Courtney Bay towards the Ballast Wharf, at the City of St. John, N.B.; and for the purchase of the Rankin Wharf Property for a deep water terminus for the said Railway. [*Not printed.*]
- Contract for the Iron Roof of the Station House, to be erected at Halifax; together with Tenders for the same.
- Tenders received for the erection of the Passenger Station at Halifax; correspondence, &c. [*Not printed.*]
- Correspondence in connection with payments made to J. F. B. McCreedy and others in King's County, for alleged damage sustained from the Intercolonial Road from fire and other causes. [*Not printed.*]
- Correspondence between the authorities of the City of Saint John, N.B., and the Dominion Government, in the matter of the Courtney Bay Extension of the Intercolonial Railway to the Ballast Wharf and ground required for the Works. [*Not printed.*]
- Correspondence between the Government and the interested parties of the Parish of Bic, with reference to the change of site of the Railway Station at the said place;—also with the interested parties of the Parish of St. Octave de Métis, and neighbouring Parishes, asking that the Station at St. Octave, be placed in a more convenient situation. [*Not printed.*]
- Correspondence between the workmen on Section 8 of the Intercolonial Railway and the Government, in relation to the non-payment of their wages for work done under the direction of John O'Donnell, agent of Duncan McDonald, contractor for the said section. [*Not printed.*]
- Statement of accidents which have occurred on the Intercolonial Railway in the County of Northumberland—the number of cattle killed—with the causes of such accidents—with a list of claims and amounts paid. [*Not printed.*]
- Statement shewing the monthly sales of Season and commutation tickets, at each Station of the Intercolonial Railway for a period of eighteen months preceding the 31st December last. [*Not printed.*]

No. 25...	INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY: —Statement shewing all claims made against the Intercolonial Railway for damages or loss of any kind sustained by private individuals resulting from working the railway during the year 1876. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Statement giving full information in relation to the arrangement made between the Government and the Pullman Palace Car Company, in pursuance of which their cars are run on the Intercolonial Railway. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Statement shewing the various tariffs for the carriage of freight on the Intercolonial Railway, which have been in operation since 1st January, 1875, together with the changes made therein; and also shewing all special rates granted since 1st January, 1876, to persons and companies or particular stations. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Correspondence relating to property on the Marsh Road in the County of St. John, N.B., alleged to have been damaged by Fire from Locomotives. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Statement of Tenders made from the 30th June, 1875, to 31st December, 1876, &c., for Wheels, Axles, Springs and other principal supplies, and for Buildings, Snow Sheds, &c., including the names of the parties, who made such offers. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Correspondence with the Phoenixville Iron Company, or a person from a Company in the State of Pennsylvania, in relation to any offers for Bridge Superstructure, Iron Roofs, Turn-Tables, Engines, Cars, &c. since, 31st December, 1875. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Orders in Council and Correspondence in regard to the appointment of Mr. James McAlister to the position of Cashier of the Intercolonial Railway, the creation of the office of Dominion Auditor at Moncton, the transfer of Mr. James McAlister thereto, the appointment of Mr. Charles D. Thompson, to the position of Cashier, the subsequent removal of Mr. Thompson, the abolition of the office of Dominion Auditor and the re-appointment of Mr. James McAlister to the office of Cashier; also in regard to the subsequent provision made for Mr. Thompson. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Statement of Accidents which have occurred on the Intercolonial Railway since 1st July last, the locality and cause of each, and damage done, &c. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Contracts for the conveyance of Mails between Wallace in the County of Cumberland and Greenville Station on the Intercolonial Railway, supplying the several way offices at Wallace Bridge, Six Mile Road, &c., to 1st November last when the delivery for these offices was changed to Wentworth Station, with the Contract for the latter service and the amount paid therefor. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Return of all monthly measurements and estimates for the various kinds of work done on Section No. 18, Intercolonial Railway, while under contract to Messrs. King & Gough, and subsequently under contract to J. C. Gough, shewing the actual quantities and kinds of all work executed and returned, &c. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Correspondence relating to Coal alleged to be detained, forfeited or misappropriated. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Correspondence in pursuance of which the Officers of the Intercolonial Railway are insured with the Guarantee Company of Canada. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Statement showing the authority under which two dwelling-houses with stables and outbuildings were erected during the past summer, at Moncton, for the use of the resident Engineer and Traffic Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway; the amount authorized to be expended and the amount actually expended. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Expenses incurred for changing the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway, and showing how the expenditure is classified in the Railway Accounts. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Description and cost of each of the works of the Intercolonial Railway, not chargeable to ordinary maintenances, which have been constructed during the two years ending 31st December, 1876. [<i>Not printed.</i>]
	—Statement shewing (1st) the arrangement made for insuring the Employés of the Intercolonial Railway against accidents; (2nd), the monthly deductions made from the wages or salaries on account of said insurance; and (3rd), the particulars of all amounts paid out of the Railway on account of such insurance. [<i>Not printed.</i>]

- No. 25... **INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY**:—Statement of all expenditures made in constructing restaurant, enlarging the store-house, erecting freight-house, &c., and other such work done in the railway station yard at Moncton during the year 1876. [*Not printed.*]
- Return showing the number and names of all persons who have passed free on the Intercolonial Railway and its branches; from the 1st day of January, 1876, to the 1st day of March, 1877, stating authority, and for what cause such free passages were given. [*Not printed.*]
- Return showing the total cost of the Superintendent's Palace Car, so called, including the work done thereon by the artisans employed by the railway authorities, the extra cost of running the same, &c. [*Not printed.*]
- Return of the salaries or perquisites received by the General Superintendent and all other officers and employes of the said railway, including Conductors, Station Masters and Ticket Agents. [*Not printed.*]
- Return of the resident employes on the Intercolonial Railway within the County of Northumberland—the date of their appointment—when they were located or stationed in their present positions—the nationalities of the several individuals, and the number of them which were at the time of their appointment residents of the said County, with the rate of wages which they respectively receive. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 26... **JESUIT BARRACKS**:—Return and Supplementary Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government, and the Government of Quebec, relating to the Jesuit Barracks in the City of Quebec, &c.
- No. 27... **SUPREME COURT**:—General Rules and Orders made by the Judges of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts since last Session. [*Not printed.*]
- Return to Address, Number of suits instituted before the Supreme Court; and of the number of Judgments rendered by the said Court. [*Not printed.*]
- Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of the Province of New Brunswick and the Dominion Government, on the subject of obtaining the opinion of the Supreme Court on the question of the powers of the Provincial Legislature, relative to the granting or withholding of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.
- No. 28... **McGILL COLLEGE**:—Copy of every contract, deed or agreement entered into between the Government of the Dominion of Canada and McGill College, concerning an immovable, situate in the City of Montreal, known by the name of the Crystal Palace, and heretofore possessed by the Board of Arts and Manufactures, and subsequently by the Council of Arts and Manufactures, of the Province of Quebec. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 29... **IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, LONDON**:—Return to Address, Statement of the amounts expended on behalf of the Dominion in the Government Immigration Department in London, England, and all expenditures connected therewith, from the 30th June to 1st January last; also, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Agent General of Canada, in London, respecting changes in the Immigration Department at London. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 30... **ADVERTISING**:—Return to Address, Statement showing the newspapers in which advertising has been done by the Government for the years 1872, 1873, 1874 and 1875, in each of the Provinces of the Dominion, &c. [*Not printed.*]
- Return to Order, Statement of the expenses during the years 1874, 1875 and 1876, in advertising on behalf of the Government or any public service in the public journals of the Dominion; also, the amount paid in subscriptions.
- No. 31... **BONDS AND SECURITIES**:—Statement of Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated 16th February, 1877. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 32... **VIEUX CHATEAU ST. LOUIS**:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of Quebec, relating to an exchange of the property called "Vieux Chateau St. Louis," in the City of Quebec, for that of Hospital and Officers' Quarters, in St. Louis Street of the said City.
- No. 33... **HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS, MONTREAL**:—Return to Address, Statement of all salaries, fees and indemnity paid by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, to any member or employe of the said Harbour Commission, since 1872. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 34... **MILITARY COLLEGE, KINGSTON**:—Return to Order, Number of candidates that have come forward for admission to the Military College at Kingston, from each Province, distinguishing those of French origin from the others. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 35... FINANCIAL AGENTS, &c.:—Return to Order, Statement of all moneys lying at the credit of the Dominion in any bank, or in the hands of any financial agent, or other persons with whom such moneys are deposited in Canada or elsewhere. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 36... CHENAL ECARTÉ, &c.:—Return to Order, All expenditure in detail incurred in dredging a channel at the entrance of the Chenal Ecarté, into Lake St. Clair. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 37... FISHERMEN, ST. LAWRENCE:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Federal Government and Local Government of the Province of Quebec, respecting the distressing condition of the resident fishermen and traders located on the North Coast of the River St. Lawrence, within the Dominion. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 38... WALLACE AND MALAGASH:—Return to Order, Contract for the conveyance of the Mail between Wallace and Malagash, in the County of Cumberland, &c. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 39... LOAN:—Return to Order, Prospectus issued by the Hon. Minister of Finance in London for the last Loan—a Statement of the time allowed for the reception of tenders, and the period when the reception of Tenders was closed, with the several amounts offered by parties tendering, and the amounts allotted to them respectively.
- No. 40... MANUFACTURED GOODS:—Return to Order, Showing the general nature and value of all Manufactured Goods imported into Canada from the United States in the years 1874, 1875, and 1876.
- No. 41... MANITOBA:—Return to Address, Letters between the Dominion Government and the Government of Manitoba, respecting the relief to be given to settlers. [*Not printed.*]
 ————Return to Order, Returns of all lands surrendered by the Dominion Government to the Government of Manitoba, for road purposes. [*Not printed.*]
 ————Return to Order, Correspondence relating to the distribution of Half-breed lands, in the Province of Manitoba. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 42... RAILWAYS, NEW BRUNSWICK:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada or Companies in New Brunswick, since the 1st January, 1874, in relation to aid to be given to the construction of Railways in that Province. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 43... CAPITAL OFFENCES:—Return to Order, All convictions for capital offences between the 1st July, 1867, and the 31st December, 1876, showing the names of the convicts, the nature of the crime, the action of the Executive, and the date of such action.
- No. 44... LORANGER, HON. MR.:—Return to Address, Petitions of T. D. Latour and others, dated the 6th June, 1874, and the 2nd November, 1875, presented to the Government, concerning the Hon. Mr. Justice Loranger, and of all correspondence relating thereto. [*Not printed.*]
 ————Return to Address, Petition of J. B. Brousseau, Esq., of the Town of Sorel, dated the 24th February, 1876, in relation to Mr. Justice Loranger. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 45... SURGEONS ON BRITISH STEAMERS:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government or any Steamship Company or private individual, touching the qualifications of Surgeons on British Steamers, or other passenger ships sailing to, or from British ports.
- No. 46... DOMINION DAM:—Return to Order, All instructions or orders from the Department of Public Works relating to the destruction by force, last July, of the Dam called the Dominion Dam, on Devil Lake, in the County of Addington. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 47... VICTORIA BREAKWATER:—Return to Order, Reports in possession of the Department of Public Works, in connection with the Victoria Breakwater, Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island; also all correspondence relating to the same, received from the Government of Prince Edward Island. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 48... CITADEL OF QUEBEC:—Return to Order, Contracts between the Government and any person or company for the execution of work at the Citadel of Quebec in 1874 and 1875; 2nd. Copies of all arrangements made for the execution of any portion of the said works. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 49... RAILWAYS IN NOVA SCOTIA:—Return to Order, Special rates accorded to any companies or individuals for the conveyance of freight over the Railways in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, with the names of the companies or individuals. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 50... RAILS:—Return to Order, Quantity of old Rails in the possession of the Government, shewing whether the same are of such a character as to be made available for the aiding in the construction of Branch Lines.

- No. 51... **NOVA SCOTIA, INDIAN COMMISSIONERS**:—Return to Order, The number of Commissioners for Indian Grants in Nova Scotia; the Counties over which each presides, and the amount annually placed in the hands of each. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 52... **MORRIS, HON. ALEXANDER**:—Return to Address, Instructions to the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 53... **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT**:—Return to Order, Instructions from the Department of Inland Revenue to Inspectors, in connection with the Weights and Measures Act; together with the names and salaries of each Inspectors, and Sub-Inspectors.
- Correspondence relating to the working of the Act on "Weights and Measures." [*Not printed.*]
- No. 54... **VICE-ADMIRALTY, &C., COURT OF**:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion, and of the late Province of Canada, and the Imperial Government, touching the extension of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Vice-Admiralty to the Inland Waters of Canada.
- No. 55... **GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY**:—Correspondence respecting disturbance on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.
- Correspondence on the subject of the arrangements effected, permitting the carriages of the Intercolonial Railway Company to run over that section of the Grand Trunk Railway between Rivière-du-Loup and Point Lévis.
- No. 56... **MARINE HOSPITAL, QUEBEC**:—Return to Order, For Mr. Langmuir's Report on the Marine Hospital, at Quebec. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 57... **PACIFIC RAILWAY**:—Return to Address, Reports made as to the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway, under contract by the Hon. A. B. Foster, together with a statement of the service or services for which the sum of \$109,000.50 has been paid to the said A. B. Foster on account of said contract. [*With Map.*]
- Correspondence between the Government and the Contractors for the construction of the Pacific Telegraph.
- Return to Order, Tenders received for the construction of Contract No. 15, Canadian Pacific Railway. [*Not printed.*]
- Return to Address, Papers connected with the awarding of Section 15 of the Canadian Pacific Railway, including copies of advertisements for tenders.
- Statement shewing the quantity of land purchased for railway purposes by the Government on the Kamistiquia for a terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the persons from whom said purchase was made, and the amount paid therefor. Also, a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Municipality of Shuniah, Prince Arthur's Landing, touching the terminus of the said Railway, or aid thereto.
- Message with Correspondence having reference to the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.
- Statement showing cost of construction of Pacific Telegraph. [*Not printed.*]
- Contracts entered into for construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, together with a Statement of sums expended in construction, in conformity with the provisions of the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 14, Section 9. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 58... **BLOOMSBURG**:—Return to Order, Correspondence with the Postmaster General in reference to charges preferred against the Postmaster of Bloomsburg, in the County of Norfolk. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 59... **PRINTING AND STATIONERY, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT**:—Return to Order, Showing the amounts paid for printing and stationery for the Post Office Department during the year 1875 and 1876 respectively, other than to the Parliamentary Printer and Contractor at Ottawa, &c.
- No. 60... **COLLET, Mr.**:—Return to Order, Correspondence and documents relating to the dismissal of Mr. Collet, as Postmaster of St. Henri, in the County of Lévis. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 61... **LIVE STOCK—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, &C.**:—Return to Order, Classified Return of imports and exports of live stock, showing place from whence it comes and destination; for each quarter, from March 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1877, and for the month of January, 1877.

- No. 62... GREAT BRAS D'OR:—Return to Order, Correspondence regarding the Postmaster at Great Bras d'Or and the reason why McLeod did not get the office, after he was appointed. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 63... SEIZING AND LANDING OFFICERS.—Return to Order, Correspondence with John Baine, Angus Morrison and Charles S. Campbell, regarding their dismissals from office as Seizing and Landing Officers at Great Bras d'Or.
- No. 64... GYPSUM:—Return to Order, All Gypsum or Plaster of Paris imported from the United States into Canada, giving the Ports or places whence imported, as also the Ports in Canada where entered. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 65... SUGAR IMPORTED, &c:—Return to Order, Return from 1st January, 1875, to 1st January, 1877, showing the quantities of different grades of sugar imported from Europe, British and Foreign West Indies and the United States.
- No. 66... PARTRIDGE ISLAND RIVER, &c:—Return and Supplementary Return to Order, Correspondence relating to the improvement of the Harbor at the mouth of Partridge Island River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 67... INGONISH HARBOR:—Return to Order, Tenders and Contracts for the construction of a Harbor at Ingonish, Nova Scotia, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- Return, Plans of Contract for building Ingonish Harbor (being part of Contract); also report of Engineer agreeing to curtailment of said original plans and specification, and the correspondence on that subject. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 68... SENATORS, ADDITIONAL:—Return to Address, Correspondence that has taken place between the Canadian and Imperial Governments since 1873, in reference to the appointment of additional Senators to the Senate, as provided by Clause 26 of the British North America Act.
- Return to Address, All correspondence between the Dominion and the Imperial Governments from the month of October, 1873, to 31st December, 1874, and relating to the appointment of Senators for the Dominion. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 69... CREIGHTON JOSEPH:—Return to Address, Correspondence with the Government relative to the appointing last year of Joseph Creighton, Shipping Officer for the Port of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 70... LAKE HURON MAIL SERVICE, &c:—Return to Address, Advertisement or notice issued calling for tenders for the performance of the Mail Service for the season of 1876, on Lakes Huron and Superior between the ports on Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay and Prince Arthur's Landing, Duluth, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 71... MARINE HOSPITAL, SYDNEY:—Return and Supplementary Return to Order, All money expended in building a Marine Hospital at Sydney, Cape Breton. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 72... CARS ON RAILWAYS, INTERCHANGE OF, &c:—Return to Order, Statement of any arrangement made between the Government Railways and the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the interchange of cars and transportation of passengers and freight. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 73... RIVER SYDENHAM SURVEYS, &c:—Return to Order, Statement in detail of all expenses incurred and moneys expended in connection with the surveys of the North Branch of the River Sydenham. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 74... BAIE ST. PAUL, &c:—Return to Order, Mr. Kingsford's Report on the Piers at Baie St. Paul, Eboulements and Malbaie, in the summer of 1876. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 75... GODERICH HARBOR WORKS:—Return to Address, Orders in Council, having reference to the Goderich Harbor Works.
- No. 76... MILITIAMEN 1812 '15:—Return to Order, Shewing the names of all veterans who have proved their right to partake in the grant of \$50,000 voted last session by Parliament in favor of Militiamen of 1812 and '15.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 9.

- No. 77... STEEL RAILS:—Return to Address, Statement showing the use which has been made, during the year 1876, of any portion of the Steel Rails purchased by the Government in the years 1874 and 1875.
- Return to Order, Statement of all accounts paid in connection with the purchase of 50,000 tons of Steel Rails, fastenings, &c., for the Pacific Railway.

- No. 78... GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, MARITIME PROVINCES:—Return to Address, Shewing the number of tons of freight carried over the Government Railways in the Maritime Provinces, in the quarter ending December 31st, 1875. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 79... ST. PETER'S CANAL, C.B.:—Return to Address, All correspondence during the past year in relation to the enlargement of St. Peter's Canal, in the Island of Cape Breton. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 80... DOMINION NOTES:—Return to Address, Statement showing the amount of Dominion Notes that have been redeemed in gold from the first day of September, 1874, to the 31st December, 1875, showing the names of the banks or individuals making the demand, or to whom the money has been paid. (*Not printed.*)
- Return to Order, Accounts of Dominion Notes of the denomination of one and two dollars, payable in Victoria, which have been forwarded by Government to the Assistant Receiver-General for the Province of British Columbia, during each year, since the admission of that Province into the Dominion. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 81... SYDNEY TO COW BAY, &C., MAILS:—Return to Address, Contracts entered into during the year 1876, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails from Sydney to Cow Bay, Little and Big Glace Bays, and Bridgeport, in the County of Cape Breton. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 82... VOLUNTEER FORCE OF CANADA:—Return to Order, The names of all the Deputy Adjutant-Generals and Brigade Majors on the Staff of the Volunteer Militia Force of Canada on the 1st day of January, 1876. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 83... BARNARD, F. J.:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and F. J. Barnard, Esquire, Contractor for the Telegraph Lines in British Columbia, since the 26th May, 1875.
- Return to Order, Statement showing each sum of money paid to F. J. Barnard, Esquire, Contractor for the Telegraph Lines in British Columbia, since the 10th February, 1875. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 84... EAGLE HARBOR:—Return to Engineer's Report of the Survey of Eagle Harbor, in the County of Elgin, to decide on its suitability as a Harbor of Refuge; and map of the said Harbor. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 85... SCOTT'S JUNCTION:—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Inspector of Post Offices for the Quebec Division, in relation to the contract for carrying the Mail between Scott's Junction, in the County of Beauce, and Parish of St. Bernard, in the County of Dorchester. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 86... NOVA SCOTIA, GREAT SEAL:—Return and Supplementary Return to Address, All correspondence relating to the Great Seal of the Province, that has been affixed to all documents requiring the same since Confederation.
- No. 87... GRAHAM, WILLIAM:—Return to Order, Correspondence between Sarah Graham, Widow, and the Government, in reference to an application for aid in consequence of the reduction of salary and subsequent death of the late William Graham, at that time a Messenger of this House. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 88... FORT FRANCIS LOCKS, &C.:—Return to Address, All Orders in Council relating to the construction of Fort Francis Locks or Canal.
- No. 89... PROVINCIAL ACTS, DISALLOWANCE OF:—Return to Address, "All correspondence between the Federal and any of the Provincial Governments since the establishment of Confederation concerning the disallowance of Provincial Acts or the action on Provincial Bills reserved.
- Return to Address, Correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, concerning the mode of exercising the power of disallowance of Provincial Acts.
- No. 90... RONDEAU LIGHTHOUSE:—Return to Order, Shewing in detail the cost of erection of Lighthouse at the Harbor of Refuge at Rondeau. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 91... NICOLAS RIOUX:—Supplementary Return to Order, Correspondence between the Government and the Censitaires of the Seigniorie Nicolas Rioux, in the County of Rimouski, in the matter of the tax which they pay to the Seigniors, instead of Statute days' labor (*les journées de Corvée*). (*Not printed.*)
- No. 92... DOMINION POLICE:—Annual Return under the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 73, section 6, shewing the average number of the Dominion Police employed during each month of the year, ended 31st December, 1876; the cost of pay, and of travelling expenses, expended in respect thereof. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 93.. MALT, DUTY ON:—Return to Order, Instructions issued from the Inland Revenue Department to its Officers throughout the Dominion, as to what time the additional duty on malt was to take effect. (*Not printed.*)
- Return to Order, Monthly Return of the malt taken out of bond each month from the 1st July, 1876, to the 28th February, 1877. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 94.. TOBIQUE INDIANS:—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Government and the Tobique Indians relating to the appointment of a resident agent at that place. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 95.. LE CRÉDIT FONCIER DU BAS CANADA:—A statement of the property and business assets and liabilities of a Company bearing the name of "Le Crédit Foncier du Bas Canada," incorporated under Chapter 102 of the Statutes of Canada, 36 Vic., (1873), &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 96.. "BERNE" POSTAL UNION:—Return to Address, All correspondence in regard to placing the Dominion of Canada in as favourable a position as any Foreign Country, under the provisions of the Postal Union made at "Berne" on the 9th October, 1874. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 97.. LAPSED BALANCES, &c.:—Return to Order, Showing all amounts carried over by Orders in Council, at the end of the financial year, under the authority of Chapter 2 of the Act of last Session; with copies of the Orders in Council, and a Statement of the amounts of such lapsed balances remaining unexpended at the end of three months from that date; together with a Statement of all amounts carried forward by Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1867, showing the sums actually expended in each case, and the Parliamentary authority sanctioning the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 98.. "NORTHERN LIGHT":—Return to Address, Showing the number of passages made by the Steamship *Northern Light* between Georgetown in Prince Edward Island and Pictou, or Pictou Island in Nova Scotia and back; the number of mails carried by the said Steamship, and the number of passengers carried by her on each passage. (*Not printed.*)
- Return to Order, Showing the total amount of cost of the Steamer *Northern Light*; also an account of any and all expenditure in connection with the said Steamer, down to the 31st January last. (*Not printed.*)
- Return to Order, Contract with Mr. Sewell for building the Steamer *Northern Light*; the Report of the Inspector and Government Agent connected with the building of the said Steamer. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 99.. MERCHANT SHIPPING:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and Her Majesty's Government in relation to Legislation affecting Merchant Shipping. (*Not printed.*)
- Instructions given to Mr. William Smith, Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on his recent mission to England in connection with the above subject. (*Not printed.*)
- Correspondence had in relation to such mission between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the said Deputy with the Report of the said Deputy, in relation to such mission. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 100.. CANADIAN SHIPS SOLD IN FRANCE:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada, the Imperial Government and any other Governments or persons on the subject of the duty imposed on Canadian ships sold in France.
- No. 101.. STEAM COMMUNICATION, P.E.I.:—Return to Address, Statement showing what steps have been taken by the Government, touching the opening up of steam communication in the winter season, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, in accordance with the terms of Union. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 102.. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876:—Report of the Canadian Commission of. (*Not re-printed for Sessional Papers.*)
- No. 103.. REVENUE PAID BY EACH PROVINCE, &c.:—Return to Order, Setting forth, as nearly as the officers of the Government can do so, the amount of the revenue paid by each Province of the Dominion, and the expenditures made therein on Dominion account during the past five years.
- No. 104.. NAVIGATION OF AMERICAN CANALS:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion, United States and Imperial Governments, respecting the navigation of American canals and rivers.
- No. 105.. COAL IMPORTED INTO THE DOMINION:—Return to Order, Quantities and value of the Coal imported into the Dominion of Canada for the six months ending 31st December, 1876.

- No. 106.. HORSE SHOE BAR CHANNEL, MIRAMICHI RIVER :—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Minister of Public Works and the officer in charge of the dredging improvements and deepening of the Horse Shoe Bar Channel at the entrance of the Miramichi River. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 107.. ARICHAT WEST BREAKWATER :—Return to Order, Reports and plan of Arichat West Breakwater, in the County of Richmond, Nova Scotia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 108.. SMELT FISHERIES, HARBOUR OF BATHURST :—Return to Address Orders, in Council, Rules and Regulations made in relation to the Smelt Fisheries in the Harbour of Bathurst. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 109.. PILOTAGE RETURNS, CAPE BRETON :—Return to Order, Returns from Pilotage Authorities of Cape Breton for the year 1876, showing the names of all Pilots, and the amount paid to each. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 110.. INTOXICATING LIQUORS, SALE OF, &c. :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and the Lieutenant Governors of the different Provinces regarding the relative jurisdiction of the Dominion and Provincial Parliament over the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 111.. LITTLE GLACE BAY, HARBOUR FEES, &c. :—Return to Order, Return of the Harbour Master for the Port of Little Glace Bay, N.S., for the year ending 31st December, 1876; shewing the amounts of Fees collected; the names of all vessels from which fees were collected; also any Correspondence in relation to the office of Harbour Master of the Port of Little Glace Bay, N.S. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 112.. TORONTO HARBOUR :—Return to Order, Statement shewing the extent and character of the Works carried on in the improvement of the Toronto Harbour during the past year. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 113.. LONG ISLAND BRIDGE BY-WASH, &c. :—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Government and the Council of the County of Carleton respecting a Bridge over the By-Wash at Long Island. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 114.. CULBUTE CANAL :—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Department of Public Works and the Engineer in charge of the Culbute Canal, in reference to the petition of Elizabeth Sullivan, of the Township of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, praying for compensation for damages alleged to have been sustained by her, through the construction of a Dam at the said Culbute Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 115.. PORT HOOD HARBOUR :—Return to Order, Reports and Plans of Port Hood Harbour, in the County of Inverness, made by the Engineers under the direction of the Dominion Government. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 116.. RIDEAU RIVER, VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government, and the Council of the County of Carleton, respecting a Bridge across the Rideau River, at the Village of Wellington. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 117.. ST. JOHN RIVER, N.B. :—Return to Order, Reports made by the Engineer or Engineers in charge of Public Works on the improvement of the Navigation of the St. John River, N.B., since June, 1871. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 118.. JUDICIAL STAFF, MONTREAL :—Return to Address, Correspondence since last Session, between the Federal and the Quebec Governments, concerning the Judicial Staff of the District of Montreal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 119.. CABLE COMPANIES, &c. :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the United States Cable Company The Anglo-American Telegraph Company and any other Marine or Telegraph Company and the Government, as well as copies of all Orders in Council affecting the same, since the twenty-first day of March, 1876.
- No. 120.. MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS :—Return to Order, Statement as exact as possible, shewing the amount paid by each Steamboat, to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, during the season 1875-76, for wharfage dues,—together with the name and length of such Steamboat. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 121.. MORRIS, HON. ALEXANDER :—Return to Address, Instructions to the Honourable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories; also copies of all Orders in Council relative to the said Territories since their organization, and not already published; also copies of all reports and official correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Dominion Government from the date of his appointment.

- No. 122. **ASPY BAY HARBOUR, VICTORIA** :—Return to Order, Report of the Government Engineer, on the practicability of opening Aspy Bay Harbour, Victoria, so as to admit vessels of certain tonnage, in the year 1872. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 123. **POST OFFICES AND CUSTOM HOUSES OF THE DOMINION** :—Return to Order, Shewing the number of Post Office and Custom House Buildings owned by the Dominion, designating those built since 1867; the names of the Cities and Towns where the same are situate. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 124. **ESQUIMAULT, GRAVING DOCK** :—Return to Address, Correspondence by telegraph or otherwise respecting the Graving Dock at Esquimault since July, 1874. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 125. **QUEBEC TO LAKE ST. JOHN, RAILWAY** :—Return to Order, Correspondence respecting the grant by the Dominion Government of a sum of money, to assist in the construction of the Railway from Quebec to Lake St. John. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 126. **MAIL BAG, LOSS OF, &c.**—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Postmaster General and the Post Office Inspector at Halifax and other Post Office officials, with reference to the loss of a Mail Bag between Truro and Halifax. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 127. **MOWAT, JOHN** :—Return to Order, Commission or other document appointing John Mowat a Fishery Officer in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 128. **DEEP-SEA WEIRS OR POUNDS** :—Return to Order, Number of persons who have obtained Licences or permission from the Department of Marine and Fisheries to erect Deep Sea Weirs or Pounds for the purpose of capturing Fish at the Head-lands or Capes of the Maritime Provinces. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 129. **NOTRE DAME DE GRACE AND STE. CUNEGONDE, P.Q.** :—Return to Order, Petitions respecting the establishment of a Post Office at Notre Dame de Grace, near Montreal, and of another at Ste. Cunegonde, part of the territory of the Town of St. Henri, in the County of Hochelaga, recently erected into a separate Municipality. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 130. **NORRIS, J. G.** :—Return to Address, Correspondence with reference to the appointment of Mr. J. G. Norris, as Deputy Collector of Customs, Kootenay, British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 131. **SCHOONER "NAPIER"** :—Return to Order, Correspondence connected with the seizure of the Schooner *Napier*, in Ingonish, in the year 1872, for smuggling, and a statement showing if the Hon. William Ross has redeemed his bonds given for the release of said vessel. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 132. **WARREN, WM.** :—Return to Order, Correspondence relating to the superannuation of William Warren, Esq., late Collector of Customs for the Port of Whitby, Ontario. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 133. **VICTORIA AND KOOTENAY, CUSTOMS STATIONS** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and Mr. C. T. Dupont, or any other parties, with reference to his inspection of the several Customs Stations between Victoria and Kootenay, in 1876.
- No. 134. **NEWCASTLE, ONT., FISH-BREEDING ESTABLISHMENT** :—Return to Order, Showing the title held by the Government to the land and other property connected with the Fish-breeding establishment at Newcastle, Ontario. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 135. **NEW BRUNSWICK, NON-TIDAL WATERS** :—Return to Order, All leases of the right to fish in the non-tidal waters of New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 136. **COVE FIELD, QUEBEC** :—Return to Order, Statement showing the instructions given for the division of the Ordnance property at Quebec, known as the Cove Field; the cost of dividing, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 137. **GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS IN BANKS, &c.** :—Return to Order, Return of the Government deposits in the different Banks of the Dominion on the first day of each month, from January 1st, 1876, to January 1st, 1877, inclusive; and also at the agencies of such Banks and other Banking Houses in London.
- No. 138. **ILLICIT STILLS** :—Return to Order, Shewing the number of Illicit Stills seized by the Revenue Officers of the Dominion in 1873, '74 and '75. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 139. **CASCUMPEC HARBOUR** :—Return to Address, Survey and Report on the Improvement of Cascumpec Harbour, Prince Edward Island, made by C. E. Perley, Esq., C.E. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 140. **MONTREAL MUSEUM** :—Return to Address, Correspondence which has taken place between the Director of the Geological Survey and the Minister of the Interior since the 1st April, 1873, on the subject of removing the Staff and Museum from Montreal to Ottawa.

- No. 141.. **RIDEAU CANAL** :—Return to Order, Shewing the quantity and price of land purchased for the purposes of the construction and maintenance of the Kingston and Ottawa Division of the Rideau Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 142.. **MAILS DELAYED, &c., GRAND TRUNK** :—Return to Order, Statement shewing the expenditure incurred by the Post Office Department for carrying the mails below Quebec, during the whole time when the Grand Trunk was stopped by snow, during the winters of 1874, 1875 and 1876. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 143.. **RAILWAY STATISTICS OF CANADA** :—Reports for the years 1875-76.
- No. 144.. **CIVIL SERVICE** :—Return, in part, to Order, For certain statistical information respecting the inside and outside Divisions of the Civil Service of Canada.
- Return to Order, for the names of persons appointed to office between the 1st of January and the 7th of November, 1873; the names of the officials whose salaries were increased during the same period; the names of those so appointed whose appointments were cancelled subsequent to the 7th of November. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 145.. **ENGINEERS' ESTIMATES, &c.** :—Return to Address, Reports and estimates of the Engineer upon the works proposed to be performed at the following ports or localities, namely:—Arisaig, N.S., Annapolis, N.S., &c., &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 146.. **GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, P.E.I.** :—Return to Address, shewing the names of all Government Officials in Prince Edward Island, specifying nature of office held by each, date of appointment and amount of salary.
- No. 147.. **CHARBONNEAU AND CÔTÉ** :—Return to Address, A petition complaining of injustice done by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners, or by some person or persons in their employ, in the arbitrary dismissal of Pierre Charbonneau, Pierre Côté and several others employed on the works of the said Commissioners on the River St. Lawrence. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 148.. **BUSHEY, ARTHUR T.** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Local Government of British Columbia, relative to the appointment of a County Court Judge for the District of New Westminster in place of Arthur T. Bushey, deceased. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 149.. **BUFFALO IN N. W. T., PRESERVATION OF THE** :—Return to Address, Communications from the first Council of the North-West Territories in regard to the preservation of the buffalo; and all Orders in Council or Acts passed by the present Government of the North-West Territories having this object in view. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 150.. **PARRY SOUND HARBOUR** :—Return to Order, Engineer's Report of the survey of Parry Sound Harbour, made by Mr. Michaud, C.E., and others, in 1876. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 151.. **MARQUETTE, MAN., WOODLAND IN** :—Return to Order, Showing the quantity of woodland in the County of Marquette, and the number of licenses to cut wood, sold or issued by the Dominion Lands Office, in Manitoba, during the last three years, to persons not being actual settlers. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 152.. **RAILWAY FROGS, ACCIDENTS BY** :—Return to Address, Showing the number of accidents to persons caught in railway frogs; the points where the accidents occurred, and the particulars connected therewith; for the five years ending 31st December last. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 153.. **INDIAN LANDS, B.C.** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Local and the Dominion Governments during 1876, with reference to the adjustment of Indian lands, in British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 154.. **KIDSTON, WILLIAM** :—Return to Order, Correspondence in connection with the defalcations of the ex-Collector of Customs, William Kidston, at the Port of Baddeck. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 155.. **COLWELL, WILLIAM** :—Return to Order, Correspondence in connection with the dismissal of William Colwell, locker in the Customs House Department, St. John, New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 156.. **CANADIAN SHIPPING, LIGHT DUES ON** :—Return to Address, Correspondence that may have passed during the past three years between the Government of Great Britain and the Government of this Dominion, relative to the abolition of light dues on Canadian shipping. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 157.. **FISHERIES, &c., ABOLITION OF** :—Return to Order, Papers relating to the abolition of fisheries in the rapids of the Richelieu, in front of the Village of the Canton of Chambly. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 158.. ST. PETER'S CANAL:—Return to Address, Contracts and Orders in Council during the year 1876, in connection with the enlargement of the St. Peter's Canal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 159.. L'ISLET, &c., BREAKWATERS:—Return to Address, Instructions given to Mr. Kingsford, and correspondence in relation to repairs and other work done on the breakwaters at L'Islet, Rivière Ouelle, Rivière du Loup and Rimouski, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, Province of Quebec. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 160.. POINT ESCUMINAC BREAKWATER:—Return to Order, Correspondence with the Government and the inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, in relation to the necessity of a breakwater for the protection of fishermen at the easterly side of Point Escuminac. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 161.. GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS—IRON RAILS:—Return to Order, Showing the quantity of iron rails removed from the Government railways—Railway Companies to which they have been loaned, &c.
- No. 162.. MOFFATT, ROBERT:—Return to Order, Letters, &c., which have passed between Robert Moffatt, of Dalhousie, N.B., and the Government of the Dominion, in respect to the transport of cargoes of rails and other railway materials from the vessels *Colonist*, *Bessie Parker* and *Stabstad*, &c.
- No. 163.. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—ORDNANCE LAND SALES:—Return to Address, Statement of all sums of money charged and received by the Department of Justice, by way of costs or moneys over due on ordnance land, sold under authority.
- No. 164.. DECK LOAD LAW:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Inspector of Customs for the Province of Nova Scotia, or any of the Custom House officials, in relation to the violation of the Deck Load Law. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 165.. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY:—Return to Address, Disbursements paid on account of the Prince Edward Island Railway up to January, 1876, together with a statement of the earnings of the Road up to that time. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 166.. NEWSPAPERS PAID POSTAGE, &c.:—Return to Order, Statement setting forth the total number of Newspapers and other periodicals in each County and City of the Dominion, which have paid postage on papers sent from "the office of publication," with the total revenue raised therefrom during the past year. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 167.. PILOTAGE, TARIFF OF:—Return to Address, Order in Council of the 5th March, ultimo, approving of a By-law of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners, in reference to the Tariff of Pilotage between Quebec and Montreal. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 168.. UPPER ST. FRANCIS, N.B.:—Return to Order, Correspondence in the possession of the Government, regarding the dismissal of the Postmaster of Upper St. Francis, in the County of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 169.. CAMPBELLTON AND PASPEBIAC:—Return to Order, Correspondence respecting the renewal of the contract for the transportation of the mail between Campbellton and Paspebiac. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 170.. CATTLE, IMPORTATION OF:—Return to Order, Showing the value of live cattle imported into and exported from each Province, between the 1st day of January, 1875, and the 1st day of January, 1877; the value of live cattle imported and exported, and the total value of meats, fresh or cured.
- No. 171.. "CHAMBLY" AND "CULTIVATEUR" STEAMERS:—Return to Order, Statement showing the amounts paid by the Steamer *Chambly* and the Steamer *Cultivateur*, at the St. Our's Lock on the River Chambly, during the season of 1875. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 172.. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, LEGAL SERVICES, &c.:—Return to Order, Of all monies paid for legal services or legal expenses in Prince Edward Island, from 1st January, 1874, to the present time. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 173.. FOG WHISTLE, CAPE D'OR:—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Government and any parties in Nova Scotia, relating to the supply of coal and water for the operation of the Fog-Whistle at Cape D'Or. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 174.. HARBOR MASTERS, SOREL, ST. JOHN, &c.:—Return to Order, Indicating the names and date of appointment of Harbour Masters at Sorel, St. John's, Three Rivers and Lachine, in the Province of Quebec, and also giving a detailed account of all fees collected by said Harbour Masters since the 15th April, 1875, up to this date, under the authority of 38 Victoria, Chapter 30, amending 37 Victoria, Chapter 34, together with the names of the ships on which such fees have been levied in each year, and the names of the masters of those ships. (*Not printed.*)

- No. 175. ST. AUGUSTIN, PARISH OF:—Return to Order, Correspondence in relation to the appointment of a new Postmaster for the Parish of St. Augustin, County of Two Mountains, and to the change in the location of the Post Office the of said Parish. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 176. CORNOCK, WILLIAM:—Return to Order, All correspondence in reference to the dismissal of Mr. Wm. Cornock from the Postmastership of Erin Village, in the County of Wellington. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 177. KENNEBEC RAILWAY, MAIL CONDUCTORS:—Return to Address, Correspondence having reference to the change of Mail Conductors on the Kennebec Railway, since the first of January, 1875;—and also the names of those parties from whom contracts were taken away since that date. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 178. PORTAGE ISLAND:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the British Government, in relation to the transfer of Portage Island, in the Bay of Miramichi, from the jurisdiction of the British Admiralty to the Dominion Government. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 179. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS, ONTARIO BANK:—Return to Order, Correspondence between the President or Cashier of the Ontario Bank and the Hon. the Finance Minister, or the Finance Department, respecting the Government Deposits in the Ontario Bank since 1st November, 1873, to the present time.
- No. 180. BRITISH COLUMBIA MAILS:—Return to Order, Copy of every tender received since November last by the Postal Department, for carrying the Mails in British Columbia. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 181. SLIDE MASTERS, OTTAWA RIVER:—Return to Order, Shewing the names of the Slide Masters at each of the Slide Stations on the Ottawa River and its tributaries on the 1st day of July, 1876; the salary or remuneration paid to each, the number of pieces of timber and saw logs, respectively, passed through each of the said Slide Stations for the year ending 1st July, 1876. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 182. QUEBEC HARBOR COMMISSIONERS:—Return to Address, Petition of the Harbor Commissioners of Quebec, praying for the guarantee of the Government for an additional sum of \$250,000, in order to complete improvements. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 183. KAMOURASKA COURT HOUSE:—Return to Address, A statement of debentures issued by the Government of Canada, for the purchase of a building for the Court House and Gaol of the District of Kamouraska, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 184. ST. JEAN L'EVANGELISTE DE LA NOUVELLE POST OFFICE:—Return to Address, Correspondence on the subject of the closing of the Post Office in the vicinity of the church St. Jean L'Evangeliste de la Nouvelle. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 185. DEWE, JOHN:—Return to Order, Commission or other documents appointing John Dewe, Post Office Inspector, and also of all orders defining his duties and functions. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 186. NASE, J. MURRAY:—Return to Order, Correspondence in connection with the dismissal of J. Murray Nase, Postmaster, at the mouth of the Neripis, King's Co., N.B. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 187. LETTERS, UNPREPAID:—Return to Order, Correspondence between the Council of the Quebec Board of Trade, and the Dominion Government, relating to the rule in existence in regard to unprepaid letters. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 188. BASS AND GASPERAUX FISHERIES, MIRAMICHI:—Return to Address, All Reports to Council in relation to the Bass and Gaspereaux Fisheries, in the Rivers Napan and Black River, Miramichi, and the shores of the vicinity of the same. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 189. LACHINE CANAL:—Return to Order, Statement shewing the names and salaries or wages of each officer composing the Government staff of the Lachine Canal for 1875-6 and 1876-7; and the amount of contingencies in connection with the said staff for each of these years. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 190. LAGACÉ, BENJAMIN:—Return to Order, Correspondence respecting the appointment of Mr. Benjamin Lagacé as Postmaster of Jonquières, in the County of Chicoutimi, &c. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 191. NORTH AMERICAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION:—Message, transmitting Despatch, dated 1st September, 1876, from H. M. Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to the North American Boundary Commission, together with a record of the proceedings, at the meeting held by the Commissioners on the 29th of May last. (*Not printed.*)
- No. 192. CARPENTER & Co.:—Return to Address, Returns of all moneys paid to Carpenter & Co., together with Orders in Council recommending such payment on account of the Dawson Route Subsidy, from 1st January, 1877, to 31st March, 1877. (*Not printed.*)

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| No. 193. | CANADA CENTRAL EXTENSION, ENGINEER'S REPORT:—Return to Order, Engineer's Report of the Bonnechère and other possible routes of the Canada Central Extension. (<i>Not printed.</i>) |
| No. 194. | GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA:—Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada, by Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F.R.S., F.G.S., Director, for the year 1875-76. (<i>Not re-printed in Sessional Papers.</i>) |
| No. 195. | MACDONALD, RIGHT HON. SIR J. A.:—Return to Order, Statement of the suits and legal matters in which the legal firm of the Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, M.P., or any partner of his said firm was instructed by his Department to act on behalf of the Crown, during his tenure of office as Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada. (<i>Not printed.</i>) |
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REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
OF
CANADA,

FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1876.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET.
1877.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1876

*To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of
Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

I have the honor to submit, in compliance with the 31st Vict., Chap. 42, Section 41, my report of the proceedings of this Department for the year 1876.

Among the statements of the operations of the several branches contained in the Appendix to this Report, will be found that relating to the North-West Mounted Police Force, which Branch has been transferred from the Department of Justice and attached to this Department since the date of my last Report.

During the year, 1,469 letters were received by, and 2,630 were sent from the Department; if the first number be multiplied by four, it will fairly represent the average of reports, &c., and renewed applications, making a total of 5,876.

The Reports of the several Branches are hereto appended.

The whole respectfully submitted.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

APPENDIX A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1877.

The Hon. the Secretary of State,
&c., &c., &c.,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with your request, I have the honor to submit, for your information, a statement of the work done in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, from the 1st January, 1876, to the 31st December, 1876.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. A. CATELLIER,
Deputy-Registrar General of Canada.

A CONDENSED STATEMENT showing the work done in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State from the 1st January, 1876, to the 31st December, 1876.

DOCUMENTS.	Engrossed.	Recorded.	Total.
Commissions, under Great and Privy Seals.....	88	88	176
Writs of Elections .....	.....	12	12
Writs of Supersedeas.....	3	3	6
Military Bounty Grants.....	126	126	252
Dominion Land Sales.....	81	81	162
do do (33 Vic.)	174	174	348
do do (Special Grant).....	1	1	2
Homestead Grants.....	1	1	2
Indian Land Sales	249	249	498
Ordinance Land Sales.....	82	82	164
Intercolonial Railway Land Sales.....	20	20	40
Special Land Sale.....	1	1	2
Deeds of Sales	2	2	4
Deed of Exchange	1	1	2
Releases from Mortgage.....	.....	13	13
Proclamations	25	25	50
Surrenders .....	.....	106	106
Cancellations.....	.....	29	29
Letters Patent, Granting an Annuity.....	2	2	4
do Summoning to Senate.....	.....	3	3
Charters	5	5	10
Indentures.....	.....	3	3
Warrants	24	24	48
Bonds .....	.....	572	572
Leases	5	5	10
Exemplifications	3	3	6
Board of Trade Certificates.....	.....	1	1
Licenses	2	2	4
Peace Association	1	1	2
			2,531
Copies.....	1739 pages		

An Annual Return of all Bonds and Securities recorded in this Department under 31 Vict., chap. 37, is prepared for the Parliament of Canada under Section 15 of the same Act; and a Quarterly Return of all the Indian and Ordinance Lands is also sent to the Registrar of each County for the lands in which such Patents have issued.

L. A. CATELLIER,
deputy Registrar General of Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
 REGISTRAR'S BRANCH,
 OTTAWA, 16th January, 1877.

APPENDIX B.

To the Honorable R. W. Scott,
Secretary of State of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

The undersigned has the honor to submit the following Report respecting the services performed under his superintendence during the year ending 30th June last:—

CANADA GAZETTE.

There is again a deficit in the revenues derived from the public for the *Canada Gazette*, as compared with the expenditure of the Government upon it. It would be easy to balance this account by charging, against each Department, the cost of the Notices, Orders in Council and Proclamations published on their behalf; but as these amounts could not be charged against the contingencies of those Departments in the accounts of the Dominion, but must stand against the special vote taken to defray the cost of publication, a statement of this sort would be more curious than useful.

The sums certified for by me on account of the *Gazette* were, for the financial year:—

For paper.....	\$1,195 98
“ printing and distribution*.....	2,301 51
“ translations	184 80
	<hr/>
	\$3,682 29

The revenue for the same period was:—

From subscriptions.....	\$241 80
“ advertisements.....	578 48
“ casual sales.....	25 90
	<hr/>
	\$846 18

The number of copies issued on the last Saturday in June was:—

To official persons, &c. (<i>gratis</i>).....	1,049
“ subscribers and advertisers	88
	<hr/>
Total.....	1,137

THE STATUTES.

There were printed this year 22,500 copies of volume I, containing the Public and General Acts, (with Orders in Council, &c.) viz:—18,000 in English and 4,500 in French. Of volume II, containing the Local and Private Acts, there were printed 6,000 copies in English and 2,000 in French.

Of these, 5,540 copies of both volumes I and II in English were bound together, and 1,850 of the French edition in the same way, leaving 12,400 English and 2,650 French of volume I (the bulk of these being for the use of Justices of the Peace, &c.) and 460 English and 180 French of volume II to be bound separately.

*Not including postage.

Altogether there were turned out, as will be seen above, a little over 23,000 bound volumes, of which the cost was as follows :—

For paper	\$3,490 66
“ printing (including translations of Orders in Council, &c).....	1,723 34
“ binding	3,911 60
“ distribution (not including postage).....	897 51
Total.....	\$10,023 11

or an average of 43½ cents per volume.

For a statement of the distribution of the Statutes for the year, I beg leave to refer you to the regular statutory return now in course of preparation in this office.

DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING AND BINDING.

Tables are appended, shewing the cost of Departmental printing, binding, &c., executed by the contractors for those services during the financial year; also a statement of accounts for similar services performed by others than the contractors, for the several Departments, and sent by them to this office for audit. Also similar statement for the half year, ending this day.

It will be seen from these tables that there has been a very large increase in the cost of this work. This has evidently arisen in some part from the constantly operating causes of increased population and opening up of more territory, partly from the gradual concentration of all the work under superintendence at the Capital, but perhaps in a greater measure from the setting in operation of the necessary machinery, to carry into effect recent postal conventions, and the Acts respecting Inspection, &c., under the control of the Inland Revenue Department.

The number of requisitions issued during the year were—upon the Printer, 2,286, upon the Binder 975, and upon the Stationery Office 2,506. Total 5,767, as against 4,500 in the previous year.

ADVERTISING.

The superintendence of Government advertising and audit of advertising accounts was confided to me by Order in Council of 17th December, 1875. A calendar year has since expired, and I subjoin a table showing the amount of these accounts audited and certified by me in the year ending this day.

Something has been done during that time to systematize the work, involving at first a great deal of troublesome detail. Even yet I have reason to believe that some portion of the work (perhaps no considerable portion) is not brought under the superintendence and audit contemplated by the Order in Council.

The whole respectfully submitted.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1876.

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Departments, for the Years ending
30th June, 1875, and 30th June, 1876.

Department.	Printing and Binding.		Stationery for same.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.
AT CONTRACT RATES.				
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture	1,094 39	1,028 53	667 32	702 10
Civil Service Board	3 24	5 13	2 42	1 78
Clerk of Crown in Chancery	181 95	25 95	171 18	16 87
Customs	5,031 33	5,038 07	2,965 14	2,961 14
Finance	1,839 10	2,327 84	624 11	808 94
Governor General's Secretary	58 73	274 13	122 58	63 65
Inland Revenue	6,443 94	8,717 58	2,145 28	3,904 38
Interior	669 89	1,012 85	346 03	382 67
Justice	975 29	941 70	427 67	603 11
Library of Parliament	7 72	5 58	8 96	1 05
Marine and Fisheries	2,732 37	1,503 77	1,274 12	970 33
Militia and Defence	1,459 02	1,577 32	1,013 75	873 22
Post Office	10,596 34	23,982 12	8,413 53	18,249 48
Privy Council	131 24	232 24	18 17	66 64
Public Works	978 60	1,029 07	382 81	605 03
Receiver General	243 16	208 83	123 71	124 32
Secretary of State	621 64	538 22	205 16	231 62
Miscellaneous	288 70	6 37	57 03	4 43
	33,356 65	48,455 30	18,968 97	30,570 76
AT CONFIDENTIAL RATES.				
Agriculture		63 43		
Finance	981 08	1,024 72		
Inland Revenue	174 91			
Interior	397 73	67 25		
Justice	17 13	761 95		
Marine and Fisheries		228 01		
Militia and Defence	18 23	74 20		
Public Works	1,302 38	17 75		
Secretary of State	30 00	44 03		
Miscellaneous	432 40	75 95		
	3,353 86	2,357 29		

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Quarters, for the Years ending 30th June, 1875 and 30th June, 1876.

Quarter.	Printing and Binding.		Stationery for same.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.
AT CONTRACT RATES.				
	\$ vts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
September Quarter.....	10,196 58	12,563 32	3,994 54	8,251 29
December do	7,892 58	13,259 62	5,908 51	7,513 05
March do	6,405 00	9,427 47	3,832 21	7,004 55
June do	8,862 49	13,204 89	5,233 71	7,801 87
	33,356 65	48,455 30	18,968 97	30,570 76
AT CONFIDENTIAL RATES.				
September Quarter.....		93 67		
December do	33 78	499 74		
March do	2,977 52	1,631 48		
June do	342 56	132 40		
	3,353 86	2,357 29		

STATEMENT of Accounts for Printing work done by others than the Contractors, but sent to this office for audit.

Month.	Department.	Amount.	
1875.		\$	cts.
October	Agriculture.....	1,546	30
do	Interior.....	489	00
December	Post Office.....	2,449	00
1876.			
January	Public Works.....	21	25
do	Justice.....	228	15
February	Public Works.....	637	02
do	Clerk of Crown in Chancery.....	70	00
March	Public Works.....	95	35
do	Post Office.....	3,000	00
do	Finance.....	773	75
do	Inland Revenue.....	115	00
April	Finance.....	265	00
do	Agriculture.....	1,294	70
May	Public Works.....	401	10
June	Agriculture.....	962	00
do	Post Office.....	27	00
		12,374	62

**Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Departments, for six months ending
31st December, 1876.**

Department.	Printing and Binding.	Stationery for same.
AT CONTRACT RATES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	418 00	481 40
Civil Service Board.....	0 67	.....
Customs.....	2,479 63	1,308 40
Finance.....	845 96	217 87
Governor-General's Secretary.....	33 22	38 34
Inland Revenue.....	3,365 19	1,291 89
Interior.....	590 60	304 91
Justice.....	303 86	172 69
Marine and Fisheries.....	618 35	246 85
Militia and Defence.....	919 93	452 26
Post Office.....	13,869 73	9,334 91
Privy Council.....	63 70	28 94
Public Works.....	549 62	303 21
Receiver General.....	156 96	76 47
Secretary of State.....	487 26	271 36
	24,701 78	14,529 50
AT CONFIDENTIAL RATES		
Marine and Fisheries.....	4 79	.....
Militia and Defence.....	25 50	.....
	30 29	.....

STATEMENT of Accounts for Printing work done by others than the Contractor, but sent to this Office for Audit, for six months ending 31st December, 1876.

Date.	Department.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
August.....	Public Works.....	131 86
September.....	do	101 41
do	Interior.....	610 97
October	Agriculture.....	1,334 00
do	Secretary of State.....	62 90
November	Public Works.....	20 75
December	Secretary of State	28 00
		2,289 89

ADVERTISING in Newspapers receiving Government patronage, from 1st January to 31st December, 1876.

Department.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Prince Edward Island.	United States.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	23 20	12 84							36 04
Customs.....	64 67	33 68							98 35
Governor-General.....		7 50							7 50
Justice.....		43 00							43 00
Inland Revenue.....	76 27								76 27
Interior.....		506 83			42 50				549 33
Marine and Fisheries.....	255 82	162 46	115 34	301 87		9 00	11 75		856 24
Militia and Defence.....	642 25	153 95	23 40	22 75					842 35
Post Office.....	661 78	672 89	890 96	603 11	18 96		6 75	373 38	2,854 45
Public Works.....	4,027 82	1,708 52	411 24	464 80	94 58	42 70	15 20		7,138 24
Secretary of State.....		27 50							27 50
Total.....	5,751 81	3,329 17	1,440 94	1,392 53	156 04	51 70	33 70	373 38	12,529 27

APPENDIX C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATIONERY OFFICE BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1877.

The Honorable R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State, Ottawa.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith, statements of the accounts of this office for the year from the 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876, and also for the past half year ending 30th December, 1876.

Detailed accounts of the business will be found in the (three) accompanying tabular statements, the aggregate of which is as follows:—

Value of goods in stock 1st July, 1875.....	\$15,246 05	
“ “ received during the year.....	54,359 71	
Profit on the year's business 30th June, 1876.....	1,052 17	
Total		<u>\$70,657 93</u>

Goods issued on demand to the Departments.....	\$13,941 21	
“ “ “ to the Outside Service.....	14,131 09	
“ “ to Queen's Printer for Departments...	28,280 71	
“ “ “ “ for Statutes.....	180 04	
		<u>\$56,533 05</u>
“ in stock carried forward, June 30th, 1876.....		14,124 88
Total.....		<u>\$70,657 93</u>

The business of the past half year, aggregated in the same way, is:—

Stock brought forward, 1st July, 1876.....	\$14,124 88	
Goods received to 30th December, 1876.....	32,334 61	
Total.....		<u>\$46,459 49</u>
Goods issued to Departments.....	\$5,460 24	
“ “ Outside Service.....	8,892 40	
“ “ Queen's Printer for Departments..	14,537 94	
		<u>\$28,890 58</u>
“ in stock carried forward, 30th December.....		17,568 91
Total.....		<u>\$46,469 49</u>

During the year there has been 1,864 parcels and cases packed and despatched for the Outside Service, involving the despatch and return of about 1 000 invoices and letters, and the demands on the office have numbered 5,119, an increase of 163 over the previous year. The value of goods issued also shews a large increase:

The total issue (as above) being 1875-76.....	\$56,533 05
Against for 1874-75.....	50,447 71
Net increased demand.....	\$6,085 34

Details of this increase will be found in the Comparative Statement (No. 3); but it may be here stated that it is wholly due to an increased consumption of goods prices having been considerably lower than for the past four years—especially of papers for forms, &c., which alone shew an increased issue amounting to \$5,824.50. The reduction of prices, however, affected only the half year (January to June), almost the whole of the increase being in the previous six months.

The waste paper collected from the various offices shews a very large reduction in quantity—the weight sold in 1874-75 being 42,064 lbs., and the sum received, \$566.71, and for the last year 1875-6, 20,095 lbs., and the value, \$160.56. The prices (by tender) having been reduced from \$1.50 per 100 lbs. in the first half of the former year, to 62½ cts. per 100 lbs. in the last half of the latter.

The net sum received from waste in all, for the year is \$172.56, and for the past half year \$107.08, which, with goods refunded, amounting to \$57.02, and \$32.18 in the respective periods has been deposited to the credit of the Honorable the Receiver-General.

Respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES YOUNG.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for and Issue of Goods in each month of the year ending 30th June, 1876; and of the half-year ending December 30th, 1876.

	Goods Entered from July 1st, 1875, to June 30th, 1876.		Goods Issued from July 1st, 1875, to June 30th, 1876.
	Sterling. £ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1875—July	1,224 17 11	1,159 87	5,317 34
August	199 4 11	1,353 86	4,263 52
September	646 2 4	2,066 87	2,906 50
October	644 17 9	1,394 26	4,674 30
November	721 1 11	1,037 83	4,476 73
December	321 4 6	2,860 49	5,862 39
1876—January	564 8 7	2,161 30	5,438 72
February	489 10 4	2,581 14	5,970 09
March	591 3 0	1,503 86	4,581 52
April	671 15 1	1,412 29	4,067 82
May	412 10 8	1,807 17	4,090 81
June	522 1 11	910 57	4,583 31
Expenditure in Currency		20,249 51	
do Sterling	7,008 18 11	34,110 20	
Total expenditure		54,359 71	
Brought forward from June 30th, 1875		15,246 05	
Total Issue			56,533 05
Profits on year's business		1,052 17	
Balance Stock in hand, June 30th, 1876			14,124 88
		70,657 93	70,657 93
Stock carried forward—verified		14,124 88	
	Goods Entered from July 1st, to June 30th, 1876.		Goods Issued from July 1st to Dec. 30th, 1876.
1876—July	1,026 0 9	2,745 99	5,338 11
August	713 18 3	2,547 57	5,494 85
September	887 17 4	1,064 08	3,967 99
October	796 8 2	1,312 09	4,619 42
November	456 0 6	2,178 18	4,545 24
December	303 5 10	2,126 80	4,924 97
Expenditure in Currency		11,974 71	
do Sterling	4,183 10 10	20,359 90	
Total expenditure		32,334 61	
Brought forward, July 1st		14,124 88	
Total Issue			28,890 59
Balance Stock in hand, December 30th			17,568 91
		46,459 49	46,459 49
Stock carried forward		17,568 91	

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods received, and value of Goods issued to the Civil Service during the Year from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876, and for the half year from 1st July to 30th December, 1876.

Class of Goods.	Goods entered during the year ended 30th June, 1876.		Goods entered from 1st July to 30th December, 1876.		Departments.	Goods issued during the year ended 30th June, 1876.		Goods issued from 1st July to 30th December, 1876.	
	Sterling.		Sterling.			Dep't.	Outside.	Dep't.	Outside.
	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Book papers.....	957 7 11	531 16	559 15 0	139 13	By Agriculture.....	879 09		336 01	
Foolscap papers.....	1,665 0 11	146 54	901 12 7	168 51	do Census Branch.....		84 45		
Double cap. do.....	89 3 0½	291 40	216 5 6	135 63	do Immigration Branch.....		8 91		
16 Posts folio do.....	422 8 9	366 39	235 0 11	14 52	do Philadelphia Commiss's.....		11 20		
Printing do.....	48 1 8	5,041 15	7 17 6	4,219 45	Customs.....	567 20	3,130 01	234 75	1,901 80
Loan do.....	50 1 11		32 3 2		Finance.....	605 32		216 53	140 41
Blotting do.....	125 3 5	9 00	36 1 3		do Treasury Board.....	157 71		7 73	
Copying do.....	20 4 11	12 00			do Contingencies Branch.....	60 75		35 15	
Manilla do.....	32 14 7	2,480 34		1,582 65	do Insurance Branch.....	128 75		27 51	
Cartridge do.....	65 0 0			74 62	Governor General's Secretary.....	647 85		229 45	
Drawing do.....	147 8 0	491 20	111 13 8	112 26	Inland Revenue.....	434 76	1,955 99	247 46	660 79
Cut papers, 4 to and 8 vo.	601 6 8		207 9 0		Justice.....	669 71		313 75	
B. B. paper and envelopes			14 14 11		do Supreme Court.....		245 74		266 44
Envelopes.....	896 8 6	4,107 60	357 17 2	2,054 94	do Kingston Penitentiary.....		316 35		195 93
Parchment and buckram	61 6 0	223 01	58 13 3		do St. Vincent-de-Paul Pen'y.....		231 56		30 46
Drawing instruments.....	119 15 3	147 48	41 11 0		do St. John Penitentiary.....		13 36		42 00
do materials.....	51 18 11	14 25	22 1 9	153 35	do Halifax do.....		14 77		3 75
Colours, India Ink.....	45 1 6	14 55	18 19 6	44 65	do Directors of do.....		72 35		25 91
Steel Pens.....	95 12 4	270 07	298 1 2	94 10	do Rockwood Asylum.....		38 97		19 64
Penholders.....	1 6 9	1 89	13 0 3	16 95	do Dominion Police.....		38 63		16 20
Pencils.....	157 17 4	156 95	93 3 0	18 45	do North-West do.....		55 70		
Sundries, B.....	104 19 8	186 45	17 10 0	75 63	do Manitoba Penitentiary.....		7 50		
Cards, cardboard, &c.....	29 18 9	53 10		92 49	Marine and Fisheries.....	733 92	261 69	265 01	48 52
Cheque books.....				206 35	Militia and Defence.....	544 15		179 64	
Sundries, C.....	9 0 0	19 00	14 18 1		do Adjutant General's Office...	1,308 00		561 41	
Copying materials.....	46 16 3	309 79	52 10 0	162 25	Privy Council.....	613 01		106 17	
Sundries, D.....	8 7 0	120 85	89 3 6	127 03	Public Works.....	2,151 44	693 64	905 47	406 09
Despatch boxes.....	127 16 0				do Intercolonial Railway.....	102 68		69 84	

Elastic bands.....	137 2 11	3 80	68 19 0	29 45	do Canada Pacific Raily..	1,500 54	1,186 99	1,251 63
Sundries, E.....	14 2 0		21 0 0	3 25	Post Office.....	711 37	5,292 98	763 29
Fasteners.....	22 9 10	3 60	23 13 9	11 95	do Savings Bank.....	157 63		33 67
Fries.....	6 16 0	107 66	42 17 4	80 10	Receiver-General.....	243 90		97 55
Folders.....	17 8 0	12 90	1 19 0		Secretary of State.....	105 49		145 93
Gum, mucilage.....		215 98		112 98	do Registrar's Branch.....	67 43		45 24
Gum bottles, &c.....	3 12 0	59 20	2 8 0	12 00	do Queen's Prin. do.....		180 04	31 16
Ink.....	15 13 4	343 39	13 7 6	378 81	do Statutes account.....		28,280 71	14,537 94
Ink glasses and stands..	20 0 3	140 50	36 16 2	31 05	do Q. Pr. Dept. Acct.....	70 98		30 49
Sundries, I, rubber, &c.....	3 13 6	24 75		9 00	do Stationery Office.....		241 11	54 62
Knives—pocket.....	109 10 5	11 00	93 12 0	2 30	do North-West Police.....			195 41
Knives—desk and erasers	25 11 6		18 9 0		do N. W. Territories.....	247 39		102 25
Scissors.....	37 10 0		16 12 0		Interior.....	727 96		194 28
Sundries, L.....	20 10 0	56 40	12 18 0	8 33	do Dominion Lands.....	75 31		49 06
Metallic memorandums.....	9 17 0	21 50	12 5 0	3 00	do Ordnance do.....	207 19	172 17	113 17
Sundries, N.....		3 30	3 4 1	1 25	do Indian do.....	16 12		9 03
Sundries, P.....	6 16 4	361 60	7 1 0	103 53	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	28 46		12 39
Rulers.....	14 16 2	38 10	2 9 0	9 20	Civil Service Board.....	93 80		49 39
Sundries, S.....	16 14 11	128 29		100 22	Departments Generally.....	83 30		47 46
Tape, taste, &c.....	112 0 0	81 85	73 9 9	38 55	Library of Parliament.....		24 13	24 70
Twine.....	340 16 9	107 05	148 2 3		Rec.-Gen. refunded by Sup. Court..		1 00	
Tapers, thermometers.....	9 6 6		9 12 0		do do T. S. Scott.....		19 80	7 48
Wafers, wax vestas.....	7 4 0	67 83	5 7 6		do do Pub. Works.....		12 09	
Wax, sealing.....	64 7 6	53 00	213 17 6	14 20	do do T. Patrick.....			
Blank books.....	96 7 6	347 09	11 10 0	214 34	Total Issue for Outside Service.....		42,591 84	23,430 34
Almanacs.....		17 52		12 00	Total Issue for Inside Service.....		13,941 21	5,460 24
P.rinted books, printing, &c.....	6 15 0	6 50		32 08	Total Issue.....		56,533 05	28,890 58
Engraving and stamping.....	51 0 1	305 22	86 14 3	78 00	To refunded on goods account.....	57 02		32 18
Sundries.....	9 19 5	213 55		49 18	do Freight account.....	13 97		
Cases & shipping charges	329 16 2	173 59	166 9 9	40 37	do Average on Spicer's ac.....	52 84		
Freight account.....		2,541 40		1,188 21	do Frgt. on Waterlow's ac.....	25 35		
					do Waste account.....	172 56		107 08
By discounts.....	7,490 3 13	20,440 74	4,492 16 0	12,127 81	By deposited to credit of Rec.-Gen.....		321 74	139 26
	481 4 23	191 23	309 5 2	153 10	To exchange Dr. Receiver-General—		78 19	
Total currency.....		20,249 51		11,974 71	£16 1s 4d stg.....			
Total sterling.....	7,008 18 11	34,110 20	4,183 10 10	20,359 90	Net credit.....		243 55	139 26
Net total.....		54,359 71		32,334 61				

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Issue of Goods to the Departments, in the
Years 1874-75 and 1875-76.

	1874-75.		1875-76.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Department.	Outside.	Department.	Outside.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dept. of Agriculture.....	582 16		877 09		296 93	
do Census Branch.....		148 61		84 45		64 16
do Immigration do.....				8 91	8 91	
do Philadelphia Com- mission Branch.....				11 20	11 20	
Dept. of Customs.....	737 96	3,075 06	567 20	3,130 01	*54 95	†170 76
do Finance.....	901 76	207 46	605 32			†296 44
do do Treasury Board.....	72 84		157 71		84 87	*207 46
do do Contingencies Branch.....	54 55		60 75		6 20	
do do Insurance do.....			128 75		128 75	
do Governor General's Secretary.....	865 58		647 85			217 73
do Inland Revenue.....	472 02	1,722 17	434 76	1,955 99	*233 82	†37 26
do Justice.....	901 23		669 71			231 52
do do Supreme Court.....				245 74	245 74	
do do Insp. of Penitentiaries.....		89 39		72 35		17 04
do do Kingston do.....		249 23		316 35	67 12	
do do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....						
do do St. John do.....		100 84		231 56	130 72	
do do Halifax do.....		34 24		13 36		20 88
do do Rockwood Asylum.....		11 67		14 77	3 10	
do do Dominion Police.....		39 03		38 97		0 06
do do North-West Police.....		27 46		38 63	11 17	
do do Manitoba Penitentiary.....		161 95		55 70		106 00
do Marine and Fisheries.....	1,713 47	180 02	733 92	261 69	7 50	
do Militia and Defence.....	773 85		544 15		*81 67	†979 55
do do Adjutant-General's Office.....	1,146 18		1,308 00		161 82	
do Privy Council.....	420 76		613 01		192 25	
do Public Works.....	1,849 49	721 16	2,151 44	693 64	†301 95	*27 52
do do Railway Com- missioners.....	106 19	7 18	102 68			†3 51
do do Canadian Paci- fic Railway.....		828 84		1,186 99	358 15	*7 81
do Post Office.....	2,370 80	4,518 76	1,500 54	5,292 98	*774 22	†870 26
do do Savings Bank Branch.....	146 72		711 37		564 65	
do Receiver-General.....	159 89		157 63			2 26
do Secretary of State.....	452 98	6 20	243 90			†209 08
do do Registrar's Branch.....	80 68		105 49		24 81	6 20
do do Queen's Printer's Branch.....	47 27		67 43		20 16	
do do Queen's Printer, for Departments.....		22,636 25		180 04 28280 71	5,824 50	
do do Stationery Office.....	56 80		70 98		14 18	
do do N.-W. Police.....				241 11	241 11	
do Interior.....	134 96		247 39		112 43	
do do Dom. Lands Branch.....	634 11	156 54	727 96		93 85	156 54
do do Ordnance do.....	88 93		75 31			13 62
do do Indian Affairs do.....	206 12	138 30	207 19	172 17	†1 07 *33 87	

**COMPARATIVE Statement of the Issue of Goods to the Departments, in the
Years 1874-75 and 1875-76.—Concluded.**

	1874-75.		1875-76.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Departments.	Outside.	Departments.	Outside.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	22 34	.....	16 12	.....	.....	6 22
Civil Service Board.....	22 30	.....	28 46	.....	6 16	.....
Library of Parliament.....	78 38	.....	83 30	.....	4 92	.....
Departments generally.....	86 92	.....	93 80	.....	6 88	.....
Goods refunded.....	.....	200 11	.....	57 02	.....	143 09
	15,187 24	35,260 47	13,941 21	42,591 81		
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,109 63	.....
Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4024 29

*Outside Service. †Departments.

NOTE.—The above Statement exhibits an increased demand for the Outside Service amounting to	\$7,331 37
And a decreased demand for the Departments of.....	1,246 03
Leaving the net increased issue of Goods for 1875-76	\$6,085 34
The demand for Forms, Books, &c, through the Queen's Printer, showing an increase of.....	5,824 50
Leaving the total increase for other Goods.....	\$260 84

(Memorandum.)

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE,

OTTAWA, January 12th, 1877.

To the Hon. R. W. Scott,
Secretary of State.

SIR,—In reference to the clause in the accompanying report regarding the reduction in the prices of papers, entirely the result of my journey in England, in October, 1875, the following is a list of the leading lines affected—almost exclusively papers for forms—and will serve to show how far the report is justified.

	Quantity Reams.	Former Price.	Present Price.	Average Difference.	Net Reduction
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Foolscap, Azure, 12 lbs.	1,406	2 20	1 85	0 35	492 10
do do 12 do	1,028	2 20	2 00	0 12	123 36
Double Cap, do 24 do	52	4 24	3 90	0 26	13 52
do Cream laid, 24 and 27 lbs...	25	4 50	4 24	0 16	4 00
Foolscap, Azure laid, 15 lbs.....	206	2 82	2 64	0 22	45 32
Demy do 23 do	89	4 54	4 32	0 30	24 00
Medium Bank, 13 lbs.....	29	8 35	4 40	3 95	79 00
do Azure laid, 32 lbs.....	22	5 95	5 30	0 70	15 40
do do 18 do	54	3 44	3 14	0 30	16 20
Post Folio, Cream laid, 17 do	169	2 82	2 56	0 26	43 94
do Azure do 15 do	55	3 00	2 35	0 65	35 75
Large Post, Cream do 18 do	49	3 38	3 04	0 34	16 66
do Azure do 18 do	110	3 40	2 80	0 60	66 00
do do do 18 do	101	3 40	3 14	0 25	25 25
Net reduction in these items for the year					1,000 50

APPENDIX D.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

To The Hon. R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

By Order in Council of the 20th April, 1876, the control and management of the North-West Mounted Police was transferred from the Department of Justice to the Department of the Secretary of State.

By Order in Council of 20th July, 1876 Lieut.-Colonel James Farquharson MacLeod, C. M. G. was appointed to succeed Lieut.-Colonel French, as Commissioner of Police.

In July an escort of eighty-two men was detailed to accompany the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories on his mission to Forts Carleton and Pitt, in connection with the making of a treaty with the Cree Indians.

In consequence of the Indians in the adjoining Territory of Montana being engaged during the past summer in conflict with the United States troops, it was considered necessary, as a precautionary measure, to increase the force at Forts Macleod and Walsh (Cypress Hills); one hundred men were accordingly ordered there from the northern posts. Four seven pounder guns were also purchased from the Militia Department and forwarded, together with a supply of ammunition, to Fort Walsh. Two nine pounder field guns had previously been supplied to Fort Macleod.

The massing of the Force at these posts near the frontier has no doubt secured tranquility in that section of the Territory and prevented the American Indians from using Canadian soil as a base of operations for prosecuting the war with the United States troops.

On the 22nd August the following report of Sub-Inspector Denny was received from the Assistant Commissioner.

"According to orders received on July 8th to proceed to the Blackfoot camp for the prisoner 'Nataya,' I left Bow River on the above mentioned date and found the Blackfeet camped about thirty miles above the mouth of Red Deer River, that being about two hundred miles north-east of Elbow River.

"After having secured the prisoner I was detained in camp by a council called by the principal Blackfeet Chiefs, who invited me to their meeting.

"They told me that they were very glad we had arrived, as at that time they were in a very unsettled state, owing to communications that had passed between the Blackfoot nation, including Blood Indians and Piegans, and the Sioux from across the line.

"About a month ago the Sioux sent a message to the Blackfoot Camp with a piece of tobacco, which the Blackfoot Chief showed me. The messenger told the Blackfeet, from the Sioux, that the tobacco was sent them to smoke if they were willing to come across the line and join the Sioux in fighting the Crow Indians, and other tribes with whom they were at war, and also the Americans whom they were fighting at the same time.

"The Sioux promised to give the Blackfeet, if they would join them, plenty of horses and mules they had captured from the Americans; they also told the Blackfeet that they had plenty of white women, whom they had taken prisoners, and they promised to give them to the Blackfeet if they would join them.

"They also told the Blackfeet that if they would come to help them against the Americans, that after they had killed all the Whites they would come over and join the Blackfeet to exterminate the Whites on this side.

"They also told him that the soldiers on this side were weak, and that it would take them but a short time to take any forts that they had built here, as they had taken many strong stone forts from the Americans, at small loss to themselves.

"The Blackfeet had sent an answer to the Sioux a short time before I arrived, to the effect that they could not smoke their tobacco on such terms, and that they were not willing to make peace with the understanding of helping them to fight the Whites, as they were their friends and they would not fight against them.

"The messenger from the Blackfeet to the Sioux had just returned when I got to their camp, with the answer the Sioux had sent.

"They said that as they would not come and help them against the Americans, that they would come over to this side and show the Blackfeet that White soldiers were nothing before them, and that after they had exterminated the soldiers and taken their forts they would come against the Blackfeet.

"In consequence of this message the Blackfeet nation, when I reached their camp, were in a state of uncertainty, not knowing how to act. 'Crow-foot,' the Head Chief of the Blackfeet was authorized by the nation, all of whom were present, to ask me whether in case they were attacked by the Sioux without themselves being the aggressors, and called upon us, for the Mounted Police, to help them, we would do so. I told them that in case the Sioux crossed the line and attacked the Blackfeet, without the Blackfeet giving them any cause to do so, that we were bound to help them, they being subjects of this country, and having the right of protection as well as any other subjects.

"They were well pleased at what I told them, and said that they intended always in future to be at peace with the Whites, and particularly with us; that they saw the way we had dealt with them since we had been in the country, and they were sure we were their friends.

"The Chief told me in these words; he said: 'We all see that the day is coming when the buffalo will all be killed, and we shall have nothing more to live on, and then you will come into our camp and see the poor Blackfeet starving.' 'I know,' he said, 'that the heart of the White soldier will be sorry for us, and they will tell the great mother who will not let her children starve.' He said 'We are getting shut in, the Crees are coming in to our country from the north, and the White men from the south and east, and they are all destroying our means of living; but still, although we plainly see these days coming we will not join the Sioux against the Whites, but will depend upon you to help us.'

"The Chief then told me that the Blackfeet had told him to tell me that as we were willing to help them, in the event of the Sioux attacking them, that they would, in case of being attacked, send two thousand warriors against the Sioux.

"I thanked them for their offer, and told them I would inform you of all they had told me, and that as long as they were quiet and peaceable they would always find us their friends and willing to do anything for their good.

"They expressed great satisfaction at all I had told them, and promised to do nothing without letting us first know, and asking our advice.

"I distributed some tobacco among them, and told them to let us know of any movements of the Sioux to the north.

"I left them on Friday last, camped altogether about 30 miles above the mouth of the Red Deer River. I brought the prisoner with me without any trouble, and arrived here this day."

A copy of this report was forwarded by His Honor the Deputy Governor, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, from whom the following reply was received by His Excellency the Governor General:—

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Deputy Governor's despatch, No. 21, of the 26th August, enclosing a report of Sub-Inspector Denny, of

the North-West Mounted Police, giving an account of a recent visit to the camp of the Blackfoot Indians.

"I have read Mr. Denny's report with much interest and have communicated a copy of it to the Queen.

"Her Majesty has commanded me to instruct you to inform the Chiefs of the tribe that Her Majesty has heard, with much satisfaction, of their faithful conduct in declining to take up arms with the Sioux Indians, and has been much gratified by this evidence of their loyalty and attachment. You will further apprise them that the Great Mother desires to assure them that she has always taken, and will continue to take, a lively interest in all that concerns their welfare, and trusts that nothing may at any time occur to disturb the friendly relations existing between Her Indian and White subjects."

Instructions have been given for the communication of this message from Her Majesty to the Indians.

The conveyance of prisoners and witnesses from distant parts of the North-West to Manitoba, has, in the past, been a source of considerable expense to the Police Force. During the past summer three escorts have been supplied for the conveyance of prisoners and witnesses from Forts Macleod and Walsh to Manitoba, a distance of about 700 miles. The recent organization of the Government of the North-West, which includes provision for the Administration of Justice within the territories, will, it is hoped, avoid similar expense to the Force in the future.

Representations having been made that, owing to the destruction of crops by hail storms, the inhabitants of the parish of St. Albert, near Edmonton, were likely to suffer great distress during the present winter, it became necessary, in order to avert the threatened famine, to consider what steps should be taken to afford relief, and also to prevent the breaking up of the settlement and dispersion of the inhabitants; instructions were accordingly given to the officer commanding the Police at Edmonton to invite the clergy of the several denominations to assist him as a committee for relieving distress, to such extent as the surplus supplies of the Mounted Police would permit, payment at cost price and expense of transport to be obtained where possible,—where payment not possible, the best available security to be taken for ultimate payment in furs or money.

The country between the Cypress Hills and the Rocky Mountains, which has hitherto been claimed by the Blackfeet as their hunting ground, has this year been encroached upon by other Indians and Half-breeds, causing much irritation among the Blackfeet, who have called upon the Police to protect them in maintaining their rights to their territory, saying that if they were not restrained by the presence of the Police, they would make war upon the intruders.

The correspondence on this subject has been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, in order that it may receive the consideration of the North-West Council, in connection with the adoption of rules for hunting and preserving the buffalo from extinction.

The following extract from Report of the Assistant Commissioner, dated 30th May last, is evidence of the friendly relations existing between the Indians and the Police.

"I have the honor to report, for the information of the Minister of Justice, that when I was at Cypress Hills last week, a Piegan Indian came to Fort Walsh, and reported that a Blood Indian ("Pox," or "Woman's Breast,") for whom I have a warrant for the murder of his wife near Fort MacLeod, in the spring of 1875, was in a Cree camp about 30 miles from Fort Walsh. I immediately dispatched Sub-Inspector Welch, who knew the Indian "Pox," and four men to arrest him. Mr. Welch returned the next morning and reported that the Chief of the Cree Camp, "Little Black Bear," told him that the Blood Indian (Pox) had been in his camp, but had left the previous day. The "Little Black Bear," however, expected him back in a few days, when he would send in and inform the Police. "Little Black Bear" further promised Mr. Welch that he would have a "big feast" and a dance in his camp when the Indian Pox returned, so as to detain him in his camp till the police

arrived, I left Cypress Hills, as soon as Welch returned, for this place, and a few days after my return here Mr. Welch arrived at this post with the prisoner "Pox" in charge. "Little Black Bear," the Cree Indian Chief, kept his promise. Inspector Crozier, now in command at Cypress, writes to me:—I have the honor to report that the Cree Chief "Little Black Bear" sent information by his son on the morning of the 14th instant, that the Blood Indian "Pox, Woman's Breast," whom we sent after when you were at this post, was again in his camp, twenty-five miles from here.

"I at once sent Sub Inspector Welch, and a detachment of a constable and four men to arrest him. I am glad to be able to report that Mr. Welch was successful, and brought the prisoner to the Fort the same evening.

"The Little Black Bear" rendered Mr. Welch every assistance, and even had a dance given, in order to detain the prisoner until the arrival of the Police. Apparently none of the people in his large camp knew what we were after. The prisoner was completely taken by surprise."

About 700 American Sioux Indians, with their families, have recently crossed the border and located themselves at Wood Mountain, in Canadian Territory. An officer of the Police Force has visited them, and reports that they are friendly and peaceably disposed, but the presence of so large a body of Americans on Canadian soil is not unattended with anxiety.

During the past year 39 men have taken their discharge at the expiration of their term of engagement, 7 have been dismissed, 18 have been invalided, 2 have been allowed to purchase their discharge, 1 has deserted and 1 has died. Total 68.

During the same period 18 have been re-engaged for a second term of service, and 63 new men have been engaged. Total 81.

The present strength and distribution of the Force is as follows :—

Places.	Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioner.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeon.	Quarter-master.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspector.	Constables and Sub-Constables.	Horses.
Fort Macleod.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	5	103	105
Fort Walsh, (Cypress Hills).....	1	.....	1	1	4	95	90
Fort Calgary.....	1	1	35	37
Fort Saskatchewan (Edmonton and Tail Creek).....	1	1	20	18
Battleford and Carleton.....	1	.....	11	16
Swan River.....	1	1	.....	1	1	29	10
Shoal Lake.....	1	7	4
Qu'Appelle.....	5	4
Beautiful Plains.....	4	3
	1	1	3	1	1	6	13	309	287

The expenditure during the fiscal year ended 30th June last, for Mounted Police service was \$369,518.39 but that amount included \$41,184.47 arrears of the fiscal years 1873-74 and 1874-75, also a charge of \$19,762.95 for miscellaneous stores taken over from Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission in 1874-75.

The crops of the Mounted Police farm at Swan River promised favorably in the early part of the season, but were totally destroyed by grasshoppers during July and August.

The ravages of the grasshoppers also caused great scarcity of hay at Swan River Barracks.

Prior to the arrival of the police at Fort Macleod, that section of the Territories was in possession of outlaws and illicit traders.

The liquor traffic is now suppressed, and a number of Americans have crossed the border and engaged in stock raising and other pursuits in Canadian territory. A village has sprung up around the Fort, and trade is rapidly increasing. The Customs duties collected at this port by the officers of the Police during the ten months ended 31st October last, amounted to \$16,324.69, and over 20,000 robes were shipped from there during the past season.

At the Cypress Hills, the scene of the massacre of 1873, there is also a settlement. The customs collections made there by the Mounted Police during the nine months ended 30th September last, amounted to \$5,584.22.

The pemmican required by the United States Government in the North West, is now obtained almost exclusively at the Cypress Hills settlement.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK WHITE.

Ottawa, 30th December, 1876.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSION

APPOINTED

“FOR INVESTIGATING THE BOOKS, ACCOUNTS, AND VOUCHERS
OF THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA,
AND THE DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE SAID COMPANY;”

TOGETHER WITH THE

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY SAID COMMISSION.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA :
PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO, WELLINGTON STREET.
1877.

REPORT

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of the Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, etc., etc., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners appointed by Your Excellency under Commission bearing date the 22nd day of July, 1876. "For investigating the Books, Accounts and Vouchers of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the disbursements and expenditures of the said Company," and for other purposes named in the said Commission (Mr. Adam Hope, the third Commissioner, having declined to act), have the honor to report to Your Excellency the result of our enquiry, so far as we have been enabled to proceed therewith.

At the first meeting (after the opening of the Commission), held on the 23rd day of August, 1876, for the purpose of taking evidence—the Crown and all parties being duly represented by Counsel—the Honorable the Attorney-General of Ontario on behalf of the Dominion Government, demanded that the Northern Railway Company should allow free access to the books of the said Company, or place the same at the disposal of the Commissioners for full investigation; whereupon Mr. J. D. Armour, Q.C., Counsel acting for and on behalf of the bondholders of the Northern Railway Company, and of Mr. Cumberland, the General Manager of said Company, by a written memorandum, requested that, before the investigation is proceeded with, there should be furnished a memorandum of the specific items of misappropriation, and of fraudulent entries, referred to in the preamble of the Commission, and that Mr. Cumberland should have one day for the examination of the books as to said items. After discussion, it was arranged (without prejudice to any question) that a memorandum of these items should be given; that the Commission should adjourn until Friday, the 25th August, 1876, at one o'clock, p.m.; that Mr. Miall, the Accountant in attendance on behalf of the Government, should have free access to the books on Friday morning until the meeting of the Commission, if desired, for all entries having reference to these items; that on Friday the examination of witnesses should be proceeded with, if Counsel for the Government should so desire; that Mr. Cumberland should then present himself for examination or cross-examination without being subpoenaed; and that other witnesses might also be examined. The question of the general examination of the books and affairs of the Company, apart from or in addition to the above mentioned items (or any specified items) was then discussed by Counsel, and such general examination being objected to by Mr. Armour, the subject was postponed until the next meeting without prejudice.

On Friday, the 25th August, 1876, the Commission met, pursuant to adjournments and Mr. Cumberland was examined at some length. (For evidence then given, and exhibits filed, see Appendix A.)

On Saturday, the 26th August, Mr. Cumberland's examination was resumed. At it close, the Honorable Attorney-General of Ontario, renewed his request for a general,

examination of the books, to which request the Honorable J. H. Cameron, counsel for the Northern Railway company, submitted the following written objection :

" Mr. Cameron refuses to assent to any accountant examining the books of the Company generally, and without reference to any specific charge or sum of money which the Government expect to show to be incorrect, or to which the Government claims to be entitled, as a part of the proceedings under the Commission ; also, to allow any examination unless the party examining is sworn and makes the examination before the Commission, or some statement on the part of the Government that they expect to show that they are entitled to some further sums of money than those which are specifically charged and referred to in the Commission, and to state what those sums are." He also contended that the Commission had no power to order an examination of the books by the accountant.

At the next meeting of the Commission, held on the 30th August, 1876, Mr. Cumberland was further examined, and the Honorable the Attorney-General of Ontario again resumed his request for a full investigation of the books of the Northern Railway Company, and the Honorable J. H. Cameron requested an adjournment to the following day, to enable him consult with Mr. G. D'Arcy Boulton, the solicitor of the Northern Railway Company (who had just returned from England). This request was granted.

On the following day (the 31st of August, 1876), the Honorable J. H. Cameron submitted to the Commission a written document, applying for a further adjournment to the 14th September, 1876, on grounds therein stated, as follows :

" Mr. Cameron, on behalf of the Northern Railway Company, applies for an adjournment until the 14th proximo, as he considers that he ought to have the views of the London Board of Directors, before determining upon giving or withholding the books of the Company for the purposes of a general examination. The adjournment will enable him to send a communication to the London Board by mail to-morrow, and receive an answer by cable by the day to which the proceedings are adjourned ; and, as this adjournment will thus prevent, in all probability, any necessity for his personal decision upon the question of production or non-production of the books (the point having been left by the Board here to his decision), he considers that it will be more in accordance with the views of the Government and the Company, that the adjournment shall take place ; and, if the production of the books is now pressed, he will feel it to be his duty to refuse their production."

This adjournment having, after consideration, been concurred in by the Honorable the Attorney-General, was granted.

At the meeting held on the 24th September, 1876, pursuant to adjournment, the Honorable J. H. Cameron stated that he had received no reply, as yet, from the London Board, but that, at the request of the Attorney-General, he was willing, in the meantime, that the Government accountant should investigate the books of the Northern Railway Company, as far back as the year 1868, under the heads of " Legal and Parliamentary Expenses," " Contingencies," and " Printing and Advertising," which books, for the purposes aforesaid, should be open to the said accountant not later than Tuesday morning, the 19th September, 1876.

On the 15th September, 1876, the Commission examined Messrs. G. T. Denison, jun., J. D. Edgar and F. W. Cumberland (recalled.) (For evidence, *vide* appendix A.)

On Monday, the 18th September, 1876, Mr. E. Miall, the Government accountant, attended at the office of the Northern Railway company, to inspect the books under the heads named in the minutes of the meeting of the 14th September, 1876, and was refused, under the plea of Mr. Cumberland's illness. On the 19th and the 20th September, Mr. Miall also attended the said office, with the like result. On the 21st September, Mr. Featherston and Mr. Miall attended at the office of the Northern Railway Company, and requested access to the books for the purposes aforesaid, and were refused, the secretary (Mr. Hamilton) producing a copy of a recent resolution of the Toronto Board of Directors of the said Company, prohibiting

any examination of the books, or any extract to be taken therefrom, unless by order of the president or Mr. Cumberland, or in the presence of one or other of them, unless otherwise ordered. Mr. Featherston and Mr. Miall then called on the president and Mr. Cumberland at their respective residences, and stated the result of their application for an examination of the books at the Northern Railway office, and proposed to the latter gentleman, to suit his convenience, and to facilitate the investigation, that the inspection should take place at his own residence, which offer Mr. Cumberland promised to take into consideration.

Having failed to obtain any facilities for access to the books, the Commission met on Saturday, the 23rd September, 1876 (of which notice had been given), when the Honorable J. H. Cameron, on the plea of Mr. Cumberland's continued illness, requested a still further adjournment, to enable Mr. Cumberland to be present, and submitted the following document to the commissioners :—

“ Mr. Cameron objects to any further proceeding on the examination of the new charges submitted to him, in the absence of Mr. F. W. Cumberland, who is so unwell as to be unable to attend the Commission, and he requests an adjournment on that ground, until such day as the Commission may again be called, on Mr. Cumberland being able to appear.

“ Mr. Cameron also objects to any new charges being submitted to the Commissioners which are not stated in the communication of Mr. Hamilton, the secretary of the Northern Railway Company, as they are not within the scope of the Commission, which, he contends, is confined to the recital of the charges by Mr. Hamilton.”

Mr. Cameron not producing any medical certificate, accounting for Mr. Cumberland's absence, and it appearing to the Commissioners that it was not desirable to grant any further delay, in view of the impediments which had already been raised to the progress of the Commission, declined to accede to Mr. Cameron's request; whereupon, as he had previously intimated, he withdrew, leaving Mr. G. D'Arcy Boulton to take his place as counsel for his clients; and the Commissioners proceeded to take the evidence of Messrs. F. H. Heward, Noah Barnhart, Patrick Burns, Alexander Manning, John Ginty, William Rowland, and William H. Lockhart Gordon (for which see Appendix A.), and afterwards adjourned to Monday, the 25th September, 1876, when Mr. Archibald F. Campbell, counsel for Mr. Cumberland, stated that his client was still too ill to attend for investigation of the books, or to be present at the meetings under the Commission. Upon the Attorney-General's declaring his intention to call Messrs. Ball, Douglas, and Wood, and others who had been subpoenaed to give evidence in regard to commissions paid to Mr. Barlow Cumberland on premiums of insurance on Northern Railway property, Mr. A. F. Campbell, on behalf of Mr. Cumberland, undertook to produce a statement from his client, admitting the receipt of the commissions by Mr. Barlow Cumberland and other employes (which was subsequently filed as exhibit No. 1 of the 27th September, 1876.—See Appendix A.), and the above named witnesses were not examined.

In view of the continued obstructions placed in the way of the Commission, to prevent a complete investigation into the affairs of the Northern Railway Company in the general way and to the extent contemplated by the Commission, and Mr. Cumberland's illness having created a pause in the proceedings, and he having admitted the correctness of the most important of the representations referred to in the preamble of the Commission, we deem it advisable at this stage to report the progress that has been made, and to solicit Your Excellency's instructions for our future guidance.

We have the honor, then, to report that, out of the moneys which, under the Statutes in that behalf were payable, and should have been paid to the Government in respect of the Government lien, the following items were, on the contrary, paid in the manner, and for the purposes, hereinafter mentioned :—

1. We find that various sums, amounting together to \$5,440.68, were paid out o

the Railway funds for the election expenses of the Honorable J. B. Robinson, as a candidate for the District of Algoma (the said Robinson being at that time President of the Northern Railway Company), and that, under Mr. Cumberland's direction, the said amount was thus charged in the books of the said Company, viz.: one-third to "Contingencies," one-third to "Parliamentary Expenses," and one-third to "Legal Expenses," in instalments of one-twenty-fourth per month,—making in all seventy-two instalments. (The details of these entries will be found in Appendix A, Exhibit 1, filed 25th August, 1876.)

2. We further find, that the Honorable J. B. Robinson, whilst President of the said Company, overdraw his account to the extent of about \$4,900.00, which sum is in addition to the sum of \$5,440.68 above mentioned, and is, with interest, still unpaid.

3. We further find, that there was paid out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company the sum of \$1,000.00 for stock in the *Mail* newspaper, which Mr. Cumberland subscribed for, and still holds, in his own name, and the amount of the same was, by his direction, charged in the books of the Northern Railway Company to the accounts of "Legal and Parliamentary Expenses" and "Printing and Advertising," but no value therefor, in printing and advertising was to be given.

4. We further find, that Mr. F. W. Cumberland, on the 25th February, 1873, drew upon the treasurer of the Northern Railway Company for the sum of \$8,000.00, which was paid, and, out of the funds arising from the proceeds of this draft, he paid \$7,600.00 towards his share in the steamer *Chicora*, which was purchased by him jointly with the Honorable Frank Smith and Noah Barnhart, Esquire, but in the name of these two gentlemen alone; and that he directed the said sum of \$8,000.00 to be charged to "Parliamentary Expenses" (suspense account); that subsequently the president of the Company, Mr. William Thomson, directed this sum of \$8,000.00 to be charged to Mr. Cumberland's individual account, by the following entry:—(Vide Appendix A, exhibit 6, of 25th August, 1876.)

1876.

February 26—F. W. Cumberland (special) Dr.

To Parliamentary Expenses.

" For this amount, representing a portion of Mr. Cumberland's investment in steamer <i>Chicora</i> , which sum is	
" to be represented by an assignment of his interest in	
" said steamer to the above extent, and held by the	
" Company as a security for such advance, the said	
" investment to be made matter of enquiry with a view	
" to adjustment.....	\$8,000.00"

and that said sum, with interest, has not been repaid to the said Company.

5. We further find, in reference to a sum of \$9,665.68, paid to the secretary of a committee of shareholders of the Northern Railway Company, by four promissory notes, in June, July, August, and September 1875, by the direction of Mr. Cumberland, that it was paid out for the various purposes detailed in Mr. Campbell's "Explanatory Memorandum," filed on the 14th September, 1876, as Exhibit No. 4, in Appendix A; that, of this sum, Messrs. Morrison, Wells and Gordon received, for services rendered to the committee of shareholders of the Northern Railway Company, in their endeavour to raise a sum of 300,000 pounds sterling by way of new capital, to meet the requirements of the said railway; in assisting to prepare the bill to re-arrange the capital of the said Company, and for other purposes; and to get the same allowed—including

frequent journeys and attendances at Ottawa, New York, and England, for the foregoing purposes, extending over a period of eighteen months and upwards	\$5,000.00
For their disbursements, which includes fee to London Agents, 200 pounds sterling.....	\$1,886.47
That Mr. G. T. Denison, as secretary to the committee of shareholders, received for his services, extending over eighteen months.....	2,000.00
And for sundry disbursements made by him, including a sum of \$200.00 paid to the Estate of the late Secretary (Mr. Henderson).....	404 29
That Mr. C. J. Campbell received for his disbursements, including travelling expenses to Ottawa and New York, in connection with the shareholders' legislation, etc.....	276.92
And that Messrs. Morrison, Wells & Gordon also received the amount of their bill of costs, in the Chancery suit of R. L. Denison vs. the Northern Railway (afterwards withdrawn).....	98.00
	<u>\$9,665.68</u>

On the investigation of this account, the evidence was taken of Mr. Cumberland, Mr. C. J. Campbell, Col. Denison, and Mr. Gordon. (*Vide Appendix A.*)

In reference to the first of these items, although the fee appears excessive, the services rendered are stated to have been valuable, and to have extended over a lengthened period, involving, for a considerable portion of it, the services of two professional gentlemen.

The second item requires no comment, being for actual disbursements.

As regards the third item, it appears by the evidence that this charge was specifically made by virtue of an agreement entered into with the committee of shareholders, before Mr. Denison accepted the position of Secretary.

The fourth item is for money actually disbursed by Mr. Denison, whilst acting as Secretary.

The fifth item is for actual disbursements made by Mr. C. J. Campbell, whilst acting on the committee of shareholders, and by their authority.

The last item is for costs incurred in Chancery proceedings, instituted by Col. R. L. Denison against the Northern Railway Company, and withdrawn by arrangement with said Company.

And we further find, in regard to said sum of \$9,665.68, that, although it was paid out as above by the Northern Railway Company, with the apparent consent of the Stock and Bondholders, it does not appear that the Dominion Government were consulted on the subject, or that their interests, as the largest creditors of the said Company, were considered in the matter.

6. We further find, that a sum of \$2,500.00, charged in the books of the Northern Railway Company to the Honorable D. L. Macpherson, was not money due to or by that gentleman, or for which the Company had received, or was to receive, value; but was a subscription paid by Mr. Cumberland to the said Honorable D. L. Macpherson, as Treasurer of a fund raised as a testimonial to the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, and was so paid out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company; that the said sum was falsely made to appear in the books as an asset of the Company, until the amalgamation of the said Company with the Northern Extensions Companies was completed.

That the sum of \$2,616.00, charged in the said books to the debit of William Hamilton & Son, and made to appear as an asset of the Company, is a sum paid out of the funds of the said Company, in discharge of a note of the said Company, in favor of William Hamilton & Son, and given by order of Mr. Cumberland, and the proceeds of which were paid out for "the expenses and remuneration of various deputations into the country, and local expenses of opposing the Midland Railway Company." It does not appear by the evidence that this purpose was not in the commercial interest of the Northern Railway, or that, in view of such interest, the outlay was excessive;

That a further sum of \$12,593.21, to which our enquiries were directed, consists of the notes of \$2,181.29 and \$10,411.92 respectively, given on the 30th June, 1869, and the 15th April, 1873, by Mr. F. W. Cumberland to the Northern Railway Company, to cover so much of his private account, which he alleges to have been over-drawn—partly in payment of his election expenses as a Parliamentary candidate for Algoma and Cardwell, and partly in payment of his share in the steamer *Chicora*. The sum for the former is \$4,166.90, and which Mr. Cumberland claims the Company should justly have paid.

We find, in connection with the foregoing items of \$2,616, \$2,500, and \$12,593.21 (see Appendix—exhibit 2, filed 25th August, 1876), a journal entry to the following effect:—

Northern Extension Railway, "new account," Dr.

To Sundries, viz:—

To William Hamilton & Son	\$ 2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500 00
Bills receivable.	12,593 21
	<hr/>
	\$17,709 21

And, as there appears to have been two sets of books in use—the one containing transactions of the Northern Railway Company (proper), and the other containing transactions of the Extension Companies—the effect of this entry was to expunge these items, as assets, from the books of the Northern Railway Company (proper), and to place them to the debit of an account which did not represent assets, but rather *expenditures*, or, in other words, *losses*, in the books of the Extension Companies.

Simultaneously an entry appears to have been made in the Extension books, as follows:—

Municipal bonus and government subsidies expenses, Dr.

To Northern Railway (new account), viz:

For amounts transferred by Northern Railway Company, being items standing to debit of the following in their books, 30th June, 1875:—

Wm. Hamilton & Son.....	\$2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500 00
Bills receivable.....	12,593 21
	<hr/>
	\$17,709 21

The effect of the last entry was to change the nature, as well as the position or location, of these accounts.

Subsequently, on the 29th of February, 1876, a further entry appears to have

been made under the direction of the President, Mr. William Thomson, upon his attention having been called to the foregoing entries by the Secretary, as follows:—

(See Appendix A.—Exhibit 3, filed 25th August, 1876.)

Sundries, Dr.

To Municipal bonus and Government subsidies expenses, for the following amounts:—

W. Hamilton & Son (being the note of the Northern Railway Co., to W. Hamilton & Son, dated 31st October 1871).....	\$2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500 00
F. W. Cumberland, adjustment, represented by two notes :	
One dated the 30th June, 1869, at 4 months... \$ 2,181 29	
The other dated 15th April, 1873, at 6 months.. 10,411 92	
	<hr/>
	12,593 21
	<hr/>
	\$17,709 21

Thus re-establishing the amount as the apparent asset in the books of the Extension companies, in which position, we presume, it now stands.

7. In consequence of rumors that other parties had received sums of money for improper purposes out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company, and that Mr. J. D. Edgar had been the recipient of some for his election expenses, it was considered proper to have Messrs. Cumberland and Edgar examined in relation thereto; and this having been done, we find that there is no ground for such rumor; but that whatever moneys Mr. Edgar received from the Northern Railway Company, were so received in his professional capacity, for legal and parliamentary services rendered the Company in 1874-75, when he had no seat in Parliament, and that the remuneration for his services had the sanction of the Board of Directors for the time being.

8. It having been reported to us that a practice had obtained in the Northern Railway Office, of permitting employes to receive, for their own benefit, from the agents of Insurance Companies, commissions upon the premiums of insurance effected with said companies, we called and intended to examine several of the leading Insurance Agents in Toronto on the subject; but, having ascertained from the evidence of Messrs. Frank Howard and William Rowland, that such practice did prevail, and, inasmuch as Mr. Cumberland justified the practice on the ground (as he stated) that such commissions were taken into account in fixing the salaries of officials so employed, further investigation on this matter was not pressed. We therefore find, on this head, that Mr. Barlow Cumberland and Mr. Telfer, in the employ of the Northern Railway Company as salaried officers, have received, and are still in the receipt of, commissions on all premiums of insurance effected by them upon the property of the said railway, and that such commissions usually amount to about ten per cent. upon the premiums paid. (We refer to Appendix A—to the evidence of Messrs. Frank Howard and William Rowland, taken on the 23rd September, 1876, and to exhibit 1, filed on the 27th September, 1876.)

9. Having been informed that Mr. Cumberland or his son, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, may have derived advantages in commissions from parties contracting with the Northern Railway Company, we examined Mr. Patrick Burns, a wood and coal dealer in the city of Toronto, also Messrs. Alexander Manning and John Ginty, contractors, who had held contracts for the construction of the Northern extension lines of railway. In the former case, there was no evidence to substantiate any such

charge. In the latter, it appeared that no sums, in the way of bonus, or in any way whatever, had been paid to either Mr. Cumberland or his son; that after Messrs. Manning and Ginty obtained the contract to build the North Grey line to Meaford (a distinct line at that time from the Northern Railway), Mr. Barlow Cumberland was associated with them as a partner for a short time, with one-half interest in the profits; but this arrangement was never completed, and he subsequently remained at a salary—and Messrs Manning and Ginty both stated that Mr. F. W. Cumberland objected to his son's having any interest in the profits of the contract as a partner. (See Appendix A for the evidence of Messrs Patrick Burns, Alexander Manning, and John Ginty, under date of the 23rd September 1876.)

We further find, that all payments of moneys referred to in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, above mentioned, were so made in all cases by the authority of Mr. Cumberland, and without the sanction of the Board of Directors of the Northern Railway Company for the time being, and that the entries in the books of the Northern Railway Company were made in like manner, excepting those made under the direction of the President, Mr. Wm. Thomson, and specially referred to.

We have also further to report, that, up to the present time, we have had no communication from the Northern Railway Company, or their counsel, to intimate whether the London Board of Directors are willing or unwilling to place the books of the Company at our disposal, for the purpose of a general examination, notwithstanding that such information was promised us by the 14th September last.

Before closing our interim report we feel it to be our duty to state, that we consider that much credit is due to the Secretary of the Northern Railway Company (Mr. Thomas Hamilton), who was instrumental in bringing the charges under the notice of your Excellency's Government, for his conduct in this matter, the course adopted by him being in our judgment, exceedingly proper, and in strict accordance with his duty.

In conclusion we take the opportunity of acknowledging the valuable assistance afforded by Mr. Miall, the efficient Government accountant, in the various matters which have come under our consideration.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

LARRATT W. SMITH,

Commissioner.

(Signed)

JOHN P. FEATHERSTON,

Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

INVESTIGATION *RE* NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

TORONTO, August 25, 1876.

Mr. F. W. CUMBERLAND, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Mowat* :—

Q.—Have you brought with you the books of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—I have not.

Q.—None of them?

A.—None of them.

Q.—Were you served with a subpoena to bring them?

A.—No.

Q.—You are the Managing Director of the Railway Co.?

A.—The General Manager.

Q.—How long have you occupied that one position?

A.—I have held two offices, as Managing Director, and at another time and now as General Manager, and both offices since 1851.

Q.—That is, one or other of these offices?

A.—One or other dependent upon my having a seat at the Board. If I had a seat at the Board I was Managing Director, otherwise I was General Manager and not Managing Director.

Q.—With reference to the item of \$2,500, said to have been paid as a subscription to a testimonial to Sir John Macdonald, is that correct?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that paid out of the regular funds of the Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—About what time?

A.—The 14th of January 1871.

Q.—That was the date of the cheque?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you got the cheque?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it here?

A.—The cheque is not here, but I produced it to Mr. Miall this morning.

Q.—Was it a cheque of the Company?

A.—It was.

Q.—It was payable to whom?

A.—The Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Treasurer of the Macdonald fund.

Q.—Was that the only sum paid by the Company to that fund?

A.—The only sum.

Q.—Was there any other sum paid towards a like fund for Sir John Macdonald?

A.—None, that was the only sum so paid.

Q.—What fund was that?

A.—It was a fund, as I understood, raised in consideration of the eminent public services of Sir John Macdonald.

Q.—How was the entry made in the books for payment?

A.—We produced the cheque, and the order of myself to the Treasurer to pay \$2,500 to the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, and to hold the same in suspense until further orders.

Q.—That was your order ?

A.—That was my order.

Q.—Have you the order here ?

A.—I do not think I have a copy of the order, but I have given you it in almost the exact words as it reads.

Q.—Was there a subscription list ?

A.—I never saw a subscription list.

By the Chairman :—

Q.—On whom was the order ?

A.—The order was to the Treasurer, Mr. Thos. Hamilton, to issue the cheque.

By Mr. Monat :—

Q.—Was there any order of the Board for that subscription ?

A.—None.

Q.—Did they know of it ? or was it by their desire or concurrence ?

A.—Not corporately as a Board.

Q.—Was it with the knowledge and concurrence of individual members of the Board ?

A.—I cannot say that it was with the knowledge or concurrence of all the individual members of the Board ; but I think I can say that it was with the knowledge and concurrence of some members of the Board.

Q.—How many members of the Board were there then ?

A.—There were then I think five, with two corporation members. Those were the members for the City of Toronto, and the County of Simcoe.

Q.—Making seven altogether ?

A.—I think so.

Q.—And which of those members had authorized the subscription ?

A.—I could not say now, for I really do not remember who were on the Board then.

Q.—Can you say how many of them had sanctioned it ?

A.—No, I could not.

Q.—But you are quite sure that some of them did ?

A.—Quite sure.

Q.—Was that sanction given before the subscription, or afterwards ?

A.—Before.

Q.—So that you knew at the time of giving the cheque that it had the concurrence of some of the Directors ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The majority of them ?

A.—I could not say.

Q.—Would you give a cheque without the concurrence of the majority of them for such a purpose ?

A.—Yes, at that time the management was to a large degree personal, and I was not afraid to take upon myself responsibilities in the interest of the Company.

Q.—Sir John A. Macdonald was at that time Premier of the Dominion ?

A.—I think he was.

Q.—You know he was, I suppose ?

A.—Yes, I know he was.

Q.—And you thought it to be in the interest of the company to give him a subscription of \$2,500 ? Did you give this subscription because you thought it was in the interest of the Company to do so ?

A.—Not so much that it was in the interest of the Company, as that I thought all parties interested in the Public Works of the country should recognize his eminent services.

Q.—Then you gave it because of the services of Sir John Macdonald and not because you thought it in the interest of the Company ?

A.—I did not give it with any view to the interest of the Company at all—to the future interest of the Company.

Q.—Did you give it with any view to the interest of the Company?

A.—Certainly not.

Q.—Then I understand you to say that you gave a subscription of \$2,500 to Sir John Macdonald's testimonial without the authority of the Directors, and without thinking it was in the interest of the company?

A.—Without the official authority of the Directors, and without any view to the future interests of the Company.

Q.—Did you consider it was for the interest of the Company that you should give that subscription?

A.—I had no such thought.

Q.—Then I understand you gave that subscription without the authority of the Directors as a body, and without any thought of the interest of the company.

A.—Yes.

Q.—How soon afterwards did those Directors who had not sanctioned the payment beforehand become aware of it?

A.—Not for a considerable time.

Q.—How long?

A.—I could not fix a date.

Mr. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, sworn.

Examined by Mr. Mowat.

Q.—You are the acting president of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—No I am not the acting President, I have simply acted as chairman of the meetings of the board,—appointed *pro tem*.

Q.—Where is the President now?

A.—He is out of town.

Q.—Who is the President?

A.—Mr. William Thomson.

Q.—Mr. William Thomson is out of town, at Philadelphia?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long has he been at Philadelphia?

A.—Four or five days.

Q.—Where you subpoenaed to attend, and were you required to produce the books of the Company?

A.—I was.

Q.—Have you produced them?

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Are they with you?

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Why?

A.—I have no authority over them any more than any other Director.

Q.—Who has the authority over them?

A.—They are in the possession of the General Manager or the Treasurer. I think the General Manager has the custody of them.

Q.—Then Mr. Cumberland is the person who has the authority to produce them?

A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. F. W. CUMBERLAND—resumed.

Q.—You don't recollect when the other Directors became aware of the subscription?

A.—No. I would not say that they were not all aware, but I do not know that they were.

Q.—Had you any conversation with them afterwards about it?

A.—Well, the thing dropped.

Q.—Was there any reason for concealing it from the other Directors, or any of them ?

A.—None.

Q.—You had no intention of concealing it from them ?

A.—No.

Q.—You did not conceal it, then ? You thought if they were not actual parties to it beforehand they were quite willing to sanction it ?

A.—I have no doubt they would have sanctioned it.

Q.—In January 1871, I think you said the transaction took place ? The Board of directors met frequently, I suppose every week ?

A.—No, our board meetings at that time were very infrequent.

Q.—How often did they meet ?

A.—They met on call.

Q.—How often, taking one month with another, or one quarter with another ?

A.—Perhaps once in three weeks or a month.

Q.—When does your annual meeting take place ?

A.—The semi-annual meeting generally takes place early in August.

Q.—Did the meeting of 1871 take place in August ?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Where does the meeting take place ?

A.—In Toronto.

Q.—Were the Directors all aware of it before that semi-annual meeting at all events ?

A.—I am not sure, I do not know.

Q.—You do not know that they were aware of it, up to the semi-annual meeting ?

A.—I could not say.

Q.—Any belief as to that ?

A.—I should be better able to speak if I refreshed my memory with a knowledge of the gentlemen who were then members of the Board.

Q.—You cannot therefore say, whether they all were aware, then, at the time of the next semi-annual meeting, whether this transaction had taken place ?

A.—I could not say.

Q.—How was it entered in the books originally ?

A.—It was simply entered against the Hon. D. L. Macpherson as a payment to him.

Q.—It was not entered, then, to the suspense account ?

A.—It was not entered or classified to any service.

Q.—Have you got a suspense account in the ledger ?

A.—We have various suspense accounts—but no general suspense account.

Q.—Why was it charged to D. L. Macpherson ?

A.—Because he was treasurer of the fund and received the money.

Q.—But he was not a debtor of the Company ?

A.—It was kept in the suspense account until it could be charged to some specific service.

Q.—How long did it remain at the debit of D. L. Macpherson ?

A.—Until the 30th June 1875. It remains there still.

Q.—Why did you name the 30th June 1875, if it remains to his debit still ?

A.—Because on the 30th June 1875, it was carried to the account which was made in connection with the amalgamation of the Northern Extension Railway, which had the effect of giving us for the first time a capital account.

Q.—What was done with it then ?

A.—It was then entered on the 30th June 1875, to municipal bonuses, government subsidies, expenses of the Northern Railway Company, new account.

Q.—Are you giving me now the entry in regard to this item in the Northern Railway books ?

A.—No.

Q.—Tell me first how that was disposed of.

A.—It was by a voucher.

Q.—How was the entry in June, 1875, made in the Northern Railway books of this item?

A.—“Northern Railway Extension, new account, Dr. to Sundries.”

Q.—One of these sundries, was this item?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Thereby closing the account of D. L. Macpherson in the Northern Railway books?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the way the matter stands now in the Northern Railway books?

A.—Yes. Since the amalgamation on the 3rd of June, what is called the Northern Extension Special Account has been just as much the Northern Railway Company's account as the other; the opening of the Northern Extension Railway special account took place at the time of amalgamation, by Deed, on the 3rd of June 1875, and the Extension then became part and parcel of the Northern Company; but in order to keep that purchase as a capital account separate from revenue, the burdens and liabilities that we took over of the Extension Railway at the time of amalgamation, have been continued in the account that we call the Northern Extension Special or New account.

Q.—Have you since that date had a separate set of books for the Northern Extension Railway?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You have a separate set of books, the amalgamation account being in effect the Northern Extension Railway, I suppose?

A.—Yes, it is the account coming to us by amalgamation.

Q.—Upon that date you charged this item to the Northern Extension Railway new account, you say?

A.—That's it.

Q.—Were there any other Northern Railway items transferred on that day to that account?

A.—There were two others. One was a note of William Hamilton & Sons, of \$2,616, and one was a note of my own of \$12,593.21.

Q.—Did those other items stand respectively to the debit of Hamilton & Sons and yourself in these accounts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—By whose direction were those entries made?

A.—By my own.

Q.—Had these entries been ordered by the Board?

A.—No.

Q.—Were they made with the concurrence of the Board?

A.—No.

Q.—They knew nothing of them beforehand?

A.—No, I directed the entries in the exercises of my own authority.

Q.—Without any communication with the Board whatever?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And without the knowledge of the Board?

A.—That is, without any knowledge that I am aware of.

Q.—Did any members of the Board know that you were going to make these entries?

A.—I do not think so; I did not consult any of them.

Q.—Did the members of the Board know that those three items were standing to the debit of the respective parties, previous to this?

A.—I do not think they did.

Q.—You do not think, then, that the Board knew that there was that sum of \$2,500 standing to the debit of D. L. Macpherson?

A.—Unless they examined the balance sheet.

Q.—Did it appear in the balance sheet?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Charged in that way?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you got that balance sheet here?

A.—No, but I will produce it.

Q.—Did the Board know that that sum of \$2,616, was standing to the debit of Hamilton & Sons?

A.—In the same way, only by the balance sheet.

Q.—Did they know of the \$12,593.21.

A.—In the same way.

Q.—Did they ever enquire what these entries meant?

A.—I could not say.

Q.—Is the balance sheet a large document or not. How many items or how many sheets, speaking roughly?

A.—I should say perhaps four pages of foolscap.

Q.—That is, the items of the debits?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And these were amongst them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Does that item of \$2,500 now stand as one of the items of that Northern Extension Railway new account?

A.—Yes, it stands there in suspense.

Q.—Another item you mention as having been transferred on that day was the note of William Hamilton & Sons of \$2,616. Did they owe that sum?

A.—No.

Q.—How long had it been standing to their debit?

A.—Since the 21st October 1871.

Q.—Had they been paid that sum?

A.—They had been given a note.

Q.—By the Company?

A.—By the Company.

Q.—And that note was paid by the Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the Company received value for that note?

A.—Well, the Company did receive value for it.

Q.—Had the Company any transactions with Hamilton & Sons at or before the time that note was given?

A.—Yes, from early in 1871 down to 1873, a good many transactions.

Q.—Had you a settlement with them at that time of the accounts up to that time?

A.—From 1871 to 1873 we had numerous transactions and contracts with Hamilton & Sons.

Q.—Had you a settlement with them about the 21st October, 1871, when that note was given?

A.—I don't remember, I think there was a balance struck every half year with them.

Q.—This sum, however, was always left to their debit?

A.—Yes, a little more or a little less, every half year.

Q.—Why was that left?

A.—Because the proceeds of that note were applied to various purposes of the Company.

Q.—Then they did not give value for it?

A.—Hamilton & Sons did not give value for it.

Q.—Then the note was for some other purpose?

A.—It was for bonus purposes.

Q.—To whom?

A.—I could not tell; I mean to say that the distribution of moneys applied to those purposes was at the time when we were fighting the Midland Railway.

Q.—What was the money paid for?

A.—It was paid for the expense and remuneration of various deputations into the country, and local expenses of the opposition to the Midland.

Q.—Have you any account of the particulars to which the money was paid?

A.—I have not.

Q.—Why was it left as a debit to Wm. Hamilton & Sons, when they did not owe any such sum?

A.—Because it was for confidential services.

Q.—And it has waited from that time until now?

A.—Until there was an opportunity to place it in capital account. To adjust it then and provide for it from capital, we were working for a capital account at that very time.

Q.—What do you mean?

A.—We were seeking legislation by which the Northern Railway Company could raise new money for various purposes; we had no capital account at the time of these transactions, and we suspended the entries in anticipation of the powers we have since received.

Q.—Was it Hamilton & Sons who disbursed this money?

A.—No, it was disbursed under the control of a number of gentlemen who were interested with myself.

Q.—Had Hamilton & Sons received this money?

A.—They received a note, and the proceeds were appropriated under the control of the parties connected with the Muskoka and the Northern Railway and were paid out to local persons on the line of the disputed territories, and individuals who went on deputations from Toronto for that purpose.

Q.—Who was it that made these appropriations?

A.—The President of the Northern Railway at that time, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wilson, the late partner of the Hon. Frank Smith, and quite a number of people—Mr. Smith, collector of Customs, who had been a director of our road, was one.

Q.—Was he a Director at this time?

A.—I am not sure, at that time; he was immediately before, at any rate.

Q.—And he assisted in appropriating this money?

A.—I do not know that he assisted, but we were all cognizant of the way the money was placed.

Q.—Was the money paid to him?

A.—No, not to my knowledge.

Q.—Did he get any of it?

A.—I think he did.

Q.—How much did he get?

A.—He went like all the others out to canvass and work, and our expenses were paid. I do not know how much he got, and I do not know that he personally got any. His services were gratuitous.

Q.—Were any expenses incurred in the same matter besides the proceeds of that note?

A.—Not by the Northern Company.

Q.—No other moneys out of the funds of the Northern Company?

A.—That was the sole amount of money of the Northern funds disbursed in that battle.

Q.—With respect to the next item of \$12,593.21—How long had that been standing at your debit in the books of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Since early in 1873.

Q.—Can you give me the particulars of the notes making up that sum?

A.—There were two notes, one was given on the 30th June, 1869, of \$2,181.29, the other on the 15th April, 1873, of \$10,411.92.

Q.—These were notes of yours to the Company?

A.—These were notes of mine to the Company.

Q.—What was the occasion of the first of these notes—that of \$2,181.29 ?

A.—The occasion of both of these notes was the charging to my account expenses which, in truth belonged to the Company, but which I had carried, and still carry, but which was owing to me, as I contend, at those dates, for services the expenditure for which had been charged to my personal account, and it was to relieve my personal account from the appearance of being overdrawn, and to provide, in fact, for my personal requirements, which were embarrassed by these charges.

Q.—Did the Board take the same view of these items as you did ?

A.—The Board has never been asked, because it was premature to discuss these matters until the capital account to which I have before referred was at our hand, and I declined to exercise my official powers to relieve my own account and therefore gave a note.

Q.—Was there an account opened against you to which these notes were charged?

A.—Those are the notes which, with the Macpherson and the Hamilton items, were transferred on the 30th June, 1875, from the Northern accounts to the Northern Extension account.

Q.—How did these notes stand before that transfer ?

A.—They were in bills receivable account.

Q.—So that they did not appear at your debit ?

A.—No.

Q.—Did any of the Directors know you had given these notes ?

A.—I could not say, I did it on my own responsibility the same as the others.

Q.—You do not know that they knew at the time you gave the notes. Did they ever know ?

A.—I do not know that they knew, I do not think they knew until the president Mr. Thomson, on the 20th of March of the present year, became aware of it, and looked into the whole matter.

Q.—Am I to understand that over and above salary and so on, you had drawn to the amount of both of these notes without the Directors knowing it, to the amount of \$12,593 ?

A.—It was an overdrawn account previously.

Q.—Previous to what date ?

A.—Of both notes.

Q.—Then your account was overdrawn to the extent of \$12,593 without the Directors knowing of it ?

By Mr. Cameron :—

Q.—Doesn't it appear always in the semi-annual balance sheet ?

A.—It did until it took the form of notes.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—But these items did not appear against you individually in the balance sheet after they took the form of notes ?

A.—No.

By Mr. Cameron :—

Q.—They appeared then in bills receivable ?

A.—Yes.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—Then I am to understand that that over-drawing took place without the Directors being aware that you had overdrawn ?

A.—I think so. I do not know whether they knew or not. I never reported it.

Q.—To any of them ?

A.—I do not think to any of them. I might possibly to the President. The presidents of the day are always in close communication with me.

Q.—Who were the Presidents at this period ?

A.—From 1869 to 1873 Mr. Beverley Robinson was president, until he was succeeded about two years ago by Mr. Thomson.

Q.—Mr. Thomson became president in 1874?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Where have these notes been since the making of them?

A.—In the custody of the Company.

Q.—What do you mean by the custody of the Company?

A.—They have been in the custody of Mr. Hamilton up to the time the transfer was made to the Extension Company, and since then they have been in the custody of the clerk keeping the Northern Extension account.

Q.—Then the same notes are still in existence?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are they stamped notes?

A.—No.

Q.—The accounts of the Company have been audited from time to time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Once a year, or how often?

A.—Every half-year.

Q.—How many auditors are there now?

A.—Two.

Q.—Who are they?

A.—Mr. Gamble and Mr. Graham.

Q.—How long have they been auditors?

A.—Mr. Gamble has been auditor for a good many years.

Q.—Before 1869?

A.—I fancy so.

Q.—And Mr. Graham?

A.—Mr. Graham for two years.

Q.—Whom did Mr. Graham succeed?

A.—Mr. Osler.

Q.—After these entries were made, did the auditors—any of them—ask any explanation of these items?

A.—No.

Q.—Were you never called upon to make any explanation of them until Mr. Thomson made the enquiries during the present year?

A.—No.

Q.—The entry you had directed to be made on the 30th June, 1875, was to charge these against capital account?

A.—No, it was to transfer them from the revenue books of the Northern proper to the Extension special account.

Q.—These were overdrawings on account of the Company, and not on account of yourself?

A.—These were overdrawings on expenditures which I had made on behalf of the Company, and which had been entered in my personal account, and for which I had relieved the accumulated pressure by making them in the form of notes.

Q.—In your personal account there were two classes of charges—one of them was in connection with the purchase of the steamer *Chicora*, and the other in connection with political expenditure. Have you got the particulars of these items?

A.—I have.

Q.—Got them here

A.—No.

Q.—The items making up the \$12,593, the expenditure which you consider you should be relieved from?

A.—I have got the item with regard to the *Chicora*, and I have got the items which go to make up the amounts of these notes in my own personal accounts.

Q.—Therefore you could furnish the details, I suppose, if they were required?

A.—I have got the details.

Q.—You say part was on account of the purchase of the steamer *Chicora*. Was that purchase made on behalf of the Company?

A.—In 1871, the steamer *Chicora* having been running for several years in the Collingwood and Lake Superior line, was about to be sold to Colonel Sibley, of Silver Islet, to be put on between the head of Lake Superior and Detroit, an opposition line, and I conceived, she being the best of our steamers on these waters, that it would be equivalent to the breaking up of our line if we were to lose her; and I considered how it was possible to retain her in the line and the only method of doing that was to buy her over Sibley's head.

Q.—Did you become the purchaser, then?

A.—It was my anxiety to get her bought, so as to retain her in the line, and with that view I organized a party to subscribe and buy this steamer, of which party I undertook to find one-third of the capital.

Q.—What was the whole capital to be?

A.—The whole purchase was somewhere about \$60,000.

Q.—How much of that came out of the funds of the Company?

A.—The proposition at that time was, not that I should take upon myself the burden, but the manner of it was this:—the Company could not, according to law, itself become the proprietor of the boat, therefore I went in to save her to the line, taking own-third in my own name, which, however, I proposed to carry for the Company. That is to say, the Company was to find me half the money for the one-third interest which I had assumed.

Q.—Then the purchase money was \$60,000, your third was to be \$20,000, and the Company was to furnish half of the \$20,000?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the Company furnish half the money?

A.—No.

Q.—How much?

A.—\$7,600.

Q.—Do you mean the Directors of the Company agreed to furnish that?

A.—No, the programme was this—first, secure the boat; second, that, in order to do that, I was to assume one-third of the purchase. I had not the means to assume that one-third, and I took it upon myself, as representing the Company, to assume at least half.

Q.—Then did you assign one half of your purchase to the Company?

A.—What I mean is that, after the Company had paid \$7,600, I had to find the balance independent of the Company altogether.

Q.—The Company were not purchasers of the boat, so they had no interest in the boat?

A.—They had every interest.

Q.—How was the \$7,600 paid?

A.—It was paid by a cheque of the Company, by a draft made by myself.

Q.—That is, you drew upon the Company, and the Company cashed the draft? And that is the only money that went into the *Chicora* of the funds of the Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is the *Chicora* on that route still.

A.—She is, but she is laid up.

Q.—How was that \$7,600 charged in the books?

A.—It was charged to Parliamentary Expenses.

Q.—Parliamentary Expenses? when was that charge made?

A.—At the time of the draft.

Q.—What was the date of that?

A.—The 28th of February, 1873.

Q.—That is to say, a draft on the Treasurer of the Company in your own favor?

A.—No, in favor of my son. I was at Montreal.

Q.—Did this draft direct it to be charged to Parliamentary Expenses Account?

A.—It directed the amount to be charged to Parliamentary Expenses.

Q.—And that was done accordingly?

A.—That was done accordingly.

Q.—Was that reported to the Board ?

A.—I had better go on to say that the object was to put the payment by the Company on account of the *Chicora* into suspense, and there was no item of any classification to which it could be carried. It had simply to be put somewhere until it could be provided for. One account is just as good as another for that purpose, and it remains under suspense in that account until now.

By the Chairman :—

Q.—I suppose there was an account open at that time for Parliamentary Expenses ?

A.—There is always an account open for Parliamentary Expenses.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—You got a bill of sale of the boat, I suppose, from the former owners, from whom was the purchase made ?

A.—From Milloys.

Q.—And to whom was the boat conveyed ?

A.—To the Hon. Frank Smith, Mr. Noah Barnhart and myself. (This was afterwards corrected, *see post*).

Q.—You were the three partners ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was Mr. Frank Smith a member of the Board then ?

A.—No, he has only been a member since the time of amalgamation.

Q.—Was Mr. Barnhart a member of the Board ?

A.—No.

Q.—Never so ?

A.—Yes, he was, under an act of Parliament after the date of amalgamation for a few months.

Q.—This note was not charged to you ? It is mentioned as \$8,000.

A.—Yes, there was a draft of \$8,000, but the payment made on the boat was only \$7,600.

Q.—So you got \$8,000 on account of the Company ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But that was never charged to you ?

A.—No, it was charged to Parliamentary Expenses.

Q.—But, as I understand, this \$12,593 was charged to you ?

A.—Yes, but this \$8,000 is no part of the notes. I had paid the first two instalments on the boat, being together \$9,166.34, as part of my share of the instalments falling due on the purchase in 1872. Then in March, 1873, came the instalment for which the draft was made, and for which the Company provided the funds. That was the \$7,600, which has been referred to as \$8,000.

Q.—Do you now say that the \$8,000 is or is not included in the \$10,411.92 ?

A.—It is not.

Q.—Was there any payment in the account of the *Chicora* included in that sum of 10,411.92 ?

A.—Yes. On the 31st of December, 1873, the Company's cheque was given for \$6,245.02 on account of the instalment falling due on that date.

Q.—Do you say this was included in the expenditure ?

A.—I say that was charged and was included in my personal account on the date of the cheque, the 31st December, 1873.

Q.—Is that part of the note for \$10,411.92 ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That note is dated 15th April, 1873, and the note you now speak of was made in December of that year. How could it be included in the \$10,411 ?

A.—If I am wrong, it is because my clerk has misled me. (The witness here consulted his clerk) Yes, it is a clerical error—the date of December. The payment was made on the 10th of January, 1873.

Q.—What payment ?

A.—The \$6,245.02 which was paid by the Company's cheque, and charged to my account.

Q.—Of what other item did the \$10,411 note consist?

A.—Services charged to my account.

Q.—What were they?

A.—They were connected with my elections for Algoma and Cardwell, which I considered the Company should pay.

Q.—How much of the balance was on that service?

A.—The whole balance of the \$10,411.

Q.—You were candidate for Algoma?

A.—I was and became member.

Q.—That was the election of 1867?

A.—It was the first election after Confederation.

Q.—Was it the same year as when you ran for Cardwell?

A.—No, I ran for Cardwell in 1871.

Q.—Was that for the House of Commons?

A.—No, that was for Ontario.

Q.—Were there any other sums paid out of the accounts of the Company towards your election expenses except the balance of the \$10,411?

A.—The Company have really paid none of my election expenses. I have paid them, and have given a note for them.

Q.—That is, you have given this note of \$10,411.92?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The money was first taken from the funds of the Company, charged to you, and then it was included in the note you gave?

A.—The cheques were upon my salary. I drew upon the Company, and the sums were charged regularly to my private account.

Q.—During the election?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much of the \$10,411.92 was for election expenses which you thought the Company should relieve you from?

A.—I think that my claim upon the Company would prove to be larger than the balance, after deducting the charge for the *Chicora*, viz., \$4,166.

Q.—How much would the excess be over that amount?

A.—Well, probably \$800 or \$1,000 more.

Q.—That is over and above the \$4,166?

A.—Yes, I think I have under-estimated rather than over.

Q.—Were there any other moneys of the Company that went to election expenses, besides the sums you have now mentioned?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What others?

A.—We paid the expenses of Mr. Robinson as a candidate for Algoma in the election of 1872.

Q.—How much did those expenses amount to?

A.—About \$5,000.

Q.—Was it exactly \$5,000?

A.—No, \$5,440.68.

Q.—Was that all paid, in one sum?

A.—No, various sums.

Q.—Drafts?

A.—Yes, and payments of accounts for legitimate expenses.

Q.—Drafts drawn by whom?

A.—Drafts from Algoma, cheques of particular accounts, expenses incurred, &c.

Q.—When were the payments made, making [up that sum—between what dates?

A.—Between the 22nd July, 1872, and October, 1872.

Q.—Have you the particulars here?

A.—Yes.

(The witness handed a memorandum to Mr. Mowat.)

Q.—This memorandum is headed "Algoma Election." Is the account entered in that way in the books?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there an account in the books for the Algoma election—that is, in the books of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Yes.

By the Chairman :—

Q.—Was the account opened at the time?

A.—It is a voucher.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—When were the entries made?

A.—On the 31st October, 1872.

Q.—They were on the one date?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was all the money paid before that date?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have no more moneys been paid since on the same account?

A.—No.

Q.—Were the expenses of your election entered in the same way?

A.—No, they were charged to myself.

Q.—Was there any arrangement made beforehand that Mr. Robinson's expenses should be paid by the Company?

A.—I invited Mr. Robinson, being our president, to seek the seat of Algoma, and I proposed to him that if he did, we would pay the election expenses.

Q.—Was there any resolution of the Board on that subject?

A.—None.

Q.—Was it discussed at the Board?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you confer with any other members of the Board except the president?

A.—No, I did it myself.

Q.—Was Mr. Robinson president at the time he ran?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And continued so for some time afterwards?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These entries were made on the 31st October, 1872, in that way

A.—Yes.

(The document here shown to the witness was put in, and marked "Exhibit A" *vide infra*.)

Q.—That is a correct statement taken from the books?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You say this entry was made in October, 1872, but some of the cheques are dated as early as July—one in July, and one in August?

A.—These all went through my personal account.

Q.—And they were all transferred from your personal account in October, 1872?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is this Algoma election account now in the books?

A.—That voucher is now in the books, as you see it.

Q.—Does it now appear in the books as "Algoma Election, \$5,440.68"?

A.—It has been transferred to Legal and Parliamentary Expenses.

Q.—When was that done?

A.—On the 31st of October, 1872, it was carried to these expenses—Contingencies, Parliamentary Expenses, and Legal Expenses, and a portion charged in monthly, one-third to each of these accounts.

Q.—For how many months?

A.—For about two years I think.

Q.—It is now all wiped off

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there an account against Mr. Robinson now in the books?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is that for?

A.—As President, as long as he was President, and now as Director. We have opened an account with each Director.

Q.—Is there not a considerable balance at his debit?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Does he owe that balance?

A.—Well, he disputes it.

Q.—Why does he dispute it?

A.—First of all, because part of that amount he claims to have expended on the Company's services, and chiefly, because he has been paid less than his predecessor, in the presidency.

Q.—What is the balance at his debit now?

A.—About \$4,900.

Q.—What portion of that does he claim as having been expended on the Company's services?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Have you had any conversation with him about it?

A.—I have had several conversations and correspondence with reference to his claims for expenditure and services for the Company, and also with reference to his getting the same pay as his predecessor obtained. If he had got the same pay, he would be in credit instead of in debit.

Q.—How much does he claim for services from which the Company should relieve him?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—How long has this sum of \$4,900 been at his debit?

A.—It has been accumulating for some years.

Q.—Have you the particulars of that account here?

A.—No, I showed it to Mr. Miall this morning.

Q.—I see from this memorandum that in 1871, 1872 and 1873, each of these years there are some large items of bills payable; that there are six notes of considerable amounts charged to Mr. Robinson during these three years. Were these notes of the Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—All of them.

A.—Yes.

Q.—What salary was he to get?

A.—\$1,000 a year, that is, \$500 a year as President, and \$500 as Director.

Q.—Was that credited to him from time to time

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the first of these notes, viz: \$1,000 on October 27th 1871 for?

A.—The Company gave it to him on account of his claims.

Q.—Was that for some services performed for the Company.

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Who gave him this note?

A.—It was given by my authority, I presume.

Q.—Do you not know what it was given for? Was it for some purpose of the Company?

A.—I suppose it was allowing him to overdraw his account—payment in advance of his salary.

Q.—You think he was going to use that for his own private purposes?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Then you gave him in May, 1872, \$500; what was that for?

A.—I could not say to what that refers. I suppose it was in the same way.

Q.—Then, October 1st, 1872, \$1,000; what was that given for?

A.—In the same way. You will observe that the whole of these notes, taking the aggregate amount, would be the same as was paid to Mr. Justice Morrison when he was our president.

Q.—But you were not paying Mr. Robinson the same as Mr. Justice Morrison?

A.—No, but it was my intention that he should be paid the same as his predecessor.

Q.—And on account of that intention you paid him these amounts?

A.—I won't say that it was an absolute intention; but I saw and recognized his claim, and when the time arrived when I could exercise my influence, I would see that he was paid.

Q.—And therefore you gave him these notes from time to time?

A.—Yes, that was the reason.

Q.—Did you tell the Board you were doing this?

A.—I do not think the Board knew.

Q.—It was a mere matter between you and Mr. Robinson?

A.—I did it myself; that is, I presume I did. He may have obtained some notes from the Secretary without my knowledge.

Q.—Then I find on the 11th September, 1872, another note was given him of \$400; what was that for?

A.—My previous observations will apply to that.

Q.—On the 15th July, 1873, \$1,050?

A.—The same observation will apply.

Q.—On the 1st October, 1873, you gave him a note for \$2,000?

A.—My impression is that this refers in part to expenditures as our President—
Parliamentary Expenses.

Q.—Were you seeking legislation then?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were any of the other sums for Parliamentary Expenses?

A.—I could not speak from memory, but I have no doubt that part of them were. It was necessary to incur certain expenses at Ottawa which we deemed it our duty to pay.

Q.—But there were no entries of these in the books?

A.—No, they were charged to Mr. Robinson individually.

Q.—Did any of these sums go to election expenses?

A.—No.

Q.—In exhibit A, which shows a number of election expenses for Algoma, I see the name of a Mr. Cameron mentioned. After that election did you pay any sums to a person living there named Cameron?

A.—Cameron kept a tavern at which our agent boarded. I have no doubt that is a tavern bill.

Q.—You paid \$70 per month to some Mr. Cameron after the election?

A.—Yes, that is the same man—he was our agent.

Q.—How long did you pay him?

A.—During the season of navigation, so long as he acted for us as the agent of line at Sault Ste. Marie.

Q.—How long did he act for you?

A.—I could not say from memory.

Q.—And you paid him \$70 per month?

A.—I do not know how much we paid. It is in our account, I know, because Cameron served as our agent on my own appointment.

Q.—Will you be good enough to look for that?

A.—Yes. Cameron is dead now.

Q.—Have you told me the whole amount that went out of the funds of the Company to pay for the *Chicora*?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is the \$7,600 and the \$6,245?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there a subscription to the *Mail* newspaper paid out of the funds of the Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much?

A.—\$1,000.

Q.—No more?

A.—No, not to my knowledge.

Q.—Was there only one payment?

A.—No, it was made in two or three payments.

Q.—Was that for subscription or stock?

A.—For stock.

Q.—Is the Company now a stockholder in the *Mail* newspaper?

A.—I don't know how one corporation could take stock in another.

Q.—You don't know whether this stock is in the name of the Company?

A.—I think it is not—it is in my own name.

Q.—When was the payment made?

A.—It was made in three payments.

Q.—What dates?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was there an account opened in the books of the Company for *Mail* stock?

A.—No, there was not.

Q.—How were the payments to the *Mail* Company entered?

A.—They were charged to several services, *Legal* and *Parliamentary Expenses*, *Printing* and *Advertising*, I think.

Q.—But that was not for any account of *Printing* and *Advertising*?

A.—No.

Q.—You have an account in the books under the head of *Printing* and *Advertising*?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And part of this subscription you charged in the books to the account for *Legal* and *Parliamentary Expenses*, and part to the account for *Printing* and *Advertising*, making altogether \$1,000?

A.—Yes. There were three payments: \$500, \$100 and \$400.

By Mr. Armour:—

Q.—You speak of the *Chicora* being held in your own name. Did you hold your interest in the steamer in trust for the Company?

A.—Yes, I so considered it.

Mr. Cameron said that he had no questions to ask on behalf of the Company; that the witness had explained his transactions as his own, and so far as the Company was concerned he (Mr. Cameron) had no questions to ask.

By Mr. Armour:—

Q.—Apart from that subscription of \$2,500, were all these moneys advanced by you for the best interests of the Company?

A.—Yes.

By Mr. Mowat:—

Q.—When you say that all these payments, with that exception, were in the interests of the Company, does that include all the sums paid for election expenses?

A.—Everything that I have consented to take and pay was in the interests of the Company.

Q.—Including these election expenses?

A.—Yes, sir.

In answer to Mr. Mowat, the witness said:—The papers marked, Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D, and Appendix E, (which were put in) are correctly taken from the books of the Company by officers of the Company.

The Commission then adjourned.

TORONTO, August 26, 1876.

Mr. F. W. CUMBERLAND was re-called.

Examined by *Mr. Mouat*.

Q.—I see from this paper marked "Appendix C," that on the 29th of February, 1876, a cross entry appears to have been made, by which these items we have been speaking of, viz., Hamilton & Sons, \$2,616, Hon. D. L. Macpherson, \$2,500, and F. W. Cumberland, \$12,593.21, were re-charged to the respective parties. How did that happen?

A.—That occurred by reason of the secretary, Mr. Hamilton, having brought these amounts to the notice of the President, and he suggested and made the cross-entry.

Q.—Mr. William Thomson is the President?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How long has he been President?

A.—I think two years. He is in his second year.

Q.—Does he get a salary?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much?

A.—He gets £100 sterling as President, and the same amount as the other directors.

Q.—That is a little less than Mr. Robinson got?

A.—No, the same.

Q.—Do you make advances to him, as you did to Mr. Robinson, over and above his salary, in anticipation of future increase?

A.—No, I am not aware of it.

Q.—Appendix E, I see, shows that on the same day—February 29th, 1876—the sum of \$8,000 was transferred from the account "Parliamentary Expenses" to the account of "F. W. Cumberland, special," when was that entry made?

A.—That was at the same time done by the President. I should like to be allowed to explain that. The President, acting in consequence of information conveyed to him by the secretary, on the 20th of March, 1876, requested me to meet him, with the secretary and the auditor, in order that the matters brought to his notice by the secretary might be looked into,—and we met accordingly. At the close of the half year ending 30th June, 1875, I, as is my habit, looked over the draft balance sheet, with the view of giving instructions with regard to any particular items that I considered ought to be dealt with, as, for instance, profit and loss, suing for some accounts, and so on, and as to charging certain items, and classifying them according to my discretion. I had done so with the balance sheet for the half year ending the 30th June, 1875, and directed that the accounts you now mention—these three—should be carried to "Amalgamation Special Account, Government Lien, and Corporate Account." That is, we amalgamated the Extension's road on the 3rd of June by the new Act of Parliament, and we continued the Extension accounts as "Amalgamation Special Account," so as to keep them separate from the ordinary and previous accounts of the Northern Railway itself, and they have always been kept in that way down to the present date, and are now so kept. And in that memorandum the term, "Amalgamation Account" means the continuity of the account of the Extension railways on their being amalgamated on the 3rd of June. I directed them to be carried to that account and by a comparison of that memorandum with voucher number 3107 in voucher book, number 46, it will be found that I directed the "transfer" of these items to the "Northern Extension, new account," and that they were now to be "taken into" the Special Account, by order of the Managing Director. What I desire to explain is, that, in directing that they should be in the first instance "carried to" that first memorandum was with the view to the preparation of a voucher. That they should be "carried into" the Special Account, was that they should be bodily transferred into the Special Account, and the voucher which I explained before contains the words, "transfer of these items to new account," and says that they are

"now to be taken into" that Special Account. Moreover, the clerk who drew the voucher upon the instruction of the first memorandum, drew it originally with the words, "now chargeable to Special Account," and before I had attached my initials and passed that voucher, the clerk, by my direction, passed his pen through the words "now chargeable," and inserted the words, by my instruction, "now taken into," and it was thus that the voucher was left, and has since remained. Now, the whole intention of my original memorandum, and of the voucher which was based upon it—my whole object in getting the clerk to change the words, "now chargeable," to the words, "now taken into,"—was that the debits and the credit should go together—that the accounts should be bodily transferred into the Special Account, which was a capital account and be there held in suspense, both credit and debit, until they should be dealt with under the capital account to be raised under the Act of Parliament of last Session.

Q.—That, in fact, they were to be taken out of the capital to be raised by the Act of last Session?

A.—Yes, the reason I trouble you with that explanation is that I wish to acquit myself of the suggestion that at the time transfer was made, there was any intention on my part to change the *form* of the account. I wanted to change the *place* of the account, but not the *form*, and it was therefore that the words "now chargeable," were taken out, and the words, "taken into" put in. I never saw the voucher again, and I never saw the entries in the account to which it was carried, or the account which it was "taken into" until that day, the 20th of March, when the President and myself looked into them. I had not the slightest suspicion but that my instructions were carried out, and that the entry was properly made. I never saw the entry until the 20th of March in the presence of Mr. Thomson, and he then pointed out to me very much to my surprise, that the effect of the entry was to change the nature of the account.

Q.—What change was made?

A.—Releasing the debits.

Q.—Do you mean to say you did not intend that an entry was to be made by which the debits were to be wiped out?

A.—Certainly not. I gave no such instruction. I am not a skilled book-keeper, and I have to be guided by those who are. It was not until the time we are now speaking of that it came to my knowledge that there was any change in the form of the accounts. My intention was to change the *place* and not the *form*.

Q.—What place did you mean to change?

A.—To carry them from the revenue account of the Northern, and take them into the Special Account of the Extension, and hold them in suspense.

Q.—What were the entries which you meant to be made from the voucher marked "Appendix I"?

A.—I meant, that they should be "transferred," "carried over," "taken into," just as they stood in the previous books.

Q.—What entry would have carried out your idea?

A.—That I could not say, because I am not a sufficient book-keeper, and I do not remember how they stood. You know that yesterday we referred to these items as standing to the debit of the respective parties. Taking them as they stood on the 30th June, 1875, my intention, order and direction was to transfer them from the account where they stood in the Northern account to the Special Extension Account, not to change their form, but to take them from one set of books and put them in another.

Q.—I thought you said there was only one set of books?

A.—Although there are two sets of books, there is only one account.

Q.—Have you got the entry here?

A.—I have a copy. I produce a copy of the original—that is, of my first order. Exhibit No. 1 is a copy of the original instruction I gave to the clerk in charge "of the Special Account."

(This document was here put in, and marked "No. 1." *Vide infra*.)

Q.—Have you the original paper here ?

A.—This is a correct copy of it, but I will bring the original. In Appendix I, or voucher No. 2 here produced, the words, “now chargeable” were struck out, and the words “taken into” substituted by the clerk before I initialled the voucher.

Q.—You initialled this voucher, (No. 2) as amended ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And it was not until you initialled this voucher as amended, that the entries were made in the books ?

A.—No.

Mr. Mowat, after comparing the voucher with the entry, said that they were identical.

Q.—You see that the entry in the books exactly corresponds with the voucher ?

A.—What I submit is this : my order and voucher was a direction to change the place, and not to change the form, of the account. But the effect of the entries, as made, was to do that which I did not intend to do.

Q.—Then do you mean that the secretary did not carry out your instructions ?

A.—I mean to say that there must have been a misconception of my order, and that I neither was appealed to for instruction nor explanation, and until in the presence of the secretary, on the 20th of March, the effect of that entry was explained to me by Mr. Thomson, I had supposed that these charges, which stood to individual debits when I gave that voucher, stood to individual debits still.

Q.—Then I understand—not that the secretary did not carry out your instruction, but that you did not give the right instruction ?

A.—I say that if the language of my original order for the preparation of a voucher had been obeyed, the subsequent entries would not have the effect of changing the accounts.

Q.—I understand you to say that the paper marked “Appendix I” is the voucher which you initialled ? Is this the voucher which constituted the instruction of the secretary, as to what he was to enter in the books ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Point out where that entry which he did make, varies from the voucher telling him to enter the difference between what you told him to do, and what he did ?

A.—I say the effect has been wholly different from what I intended. I never spoke to the secretary on or about these entries or vouchers between the 30th of June, 1875, and the 20th of the succeeding March. No conversation, no enquiry, no suggestion of a change was made to me by anybody. It was not the subject of a word between the secretary and myself, and it was only therefore, on the 20th of March, 1876, when the President, in the presence of Mr. Hamilton, said that the effect of the entries was to release the individual debits, that I invited the President to see whether that was the case, and he said it was the case, and then the cross-entry was made.

Q.—How long have you been Manager of the Railway ?

A.—Since 1851.

Q.—As a book-keeper, I don't see how the secretary could have done anything else than he did ?

A.—I do not say that he could ; but I would say that if the secretary found that he was instructed to make entries by which individual debits would be released he would naturally, and as his duty, enquire whether that instruction was given with that intention. If the secretary had explained to me the effect of the entries contained in appendix A, they would not have been made.

Q.—You mentioned yesterday that a person of the name of Cameron was employed as agent for the *Chicora* at the Sault ?

A.—He was employed, if I remember rightly, as agent of the Collingwood and Lake Superior Royal Mail Line, for the sale of tickets both on the American and the Canadian side, and especially with the intention of getting passengers off the American line and on the Canadian line.

Q.—When was he first employed in that office ?

A.—I could not tell.

Q.—Would your books show?

A.—The books of the Collingwood and Lake Superior Line would. My impression is that the Line paid half of his salary and the Railway Company the other half. I really don't know whether the steamboat line paid the whole or whether we paid part.

Q.—Had there been an agent there at the expense or part of the expense of the Company before this Cameron was employed?

A.—I do not think there was. There had been an agent at the Bruce Mines, and another agent at Thunder Bay, and we were of the opinion, as were the steamboat line, that it would be desirable to have an agent also at the Sault Ste. Marie.

Q.—And Cameron was accordingly the first person appointed there?

A.—I think so.

Q.—I think you say he was employed for the rest of that season?

A.—Yes. It only runs while the boats are running.

Q.—Was there an agent employed for the same purpose at the Sault the following year?

A.—I do not think so. I think when he ceased to be agent, we found that it did not produce much advantage, and we stopped it at the end of that season.

Q.—When did the election take place there?

A.—I do not know, I think it was after the other elections.

Q.—Speaking of elections, you gave us, I think, about \$4,000 as the amount of expenses for your own three elections?

A.—They came to more than that. What I said was that the difference between the \$6,245 and the amount of the note for \$10,411.92 was election expenses, including all my elections.

Q.—Was that the only amount for election expenses?

A.—Certainly. That is the only amount, as being taken from my personal account. If I spent more on my elections, that is my own matter. It has not yet come out of the Company, but assuming that the Company will, as I assume, they will, relieve me from the pressure of those election expenses, then it is clear that all they can relieve me from is the difference of the note.

Q.—Were there no other election expenses that were borne by the Company but those you have mentioned?

A.—No other.

Q.—Whatever else there was was out of your own pocket?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You said that you could give the particulars of some of these sums we were talking of yesterday. Have you provided yourself with the means of doing so? Speaking of the Algoma election, most of the items there are drafts, and so on. Have you got the particulars showing how they were expended?

A.—That was all charged to my personal account.

Q.—Can you give me the particulars of the note of \$2,616 given to Hamilton & Sons?

A.—I told you yesterday that I could not. I told you it was involved in expenditures for deputations, &c.

Q.—I understood you to say yesterday that you got the proceeds of that note and they were disbursed by the parties who were working the opposition to the Midland road?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And from whom did they get the money?

A.—From Hamilton. He, I suppose, discounted that note, and the proceeds of it were taken by the parties working.

Q.—Did the proceeds not pass through your hands?

A.—I believe there was a bundle of bank notes—I never opened it. It was sent or taken to my office by Hamilton.

Q.—When the bundle of bank notes was brought into your office, what did you do with them ?

A.—I sent them down to the city within two minutes after receiving them.

Q.—Did you divide the money before sending it down ?

A.—No, I did not open it.

Q.—Then you sent the bulk down without making any division at all ?

A.—I never broke the seal.

Q.—Did you give directions as to how it was to be divided ?

A.—I had nothing to do with any division of it.

Q.—To whom, then, did you send it ?

A.—To Mr. Wilson, Mr. Frank Smith's partner.

Q.—Is he living now ?

A.—He died about two years ago.

Q.—Did you send him the money just as you received it

A.—Yes, just as Hamilton sent it to me.

Q.—By whom did you send it ?

A.—By my son.

Q.—Did you give him any instructions as to what he was to do with it ?

A.—He knew what was to be done with it.

Q.—What kind of notes ?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you give any directions as to what kind of notes ?

A.—No, I didn't know anything about them.

Q.—Were you aware how the money was to be divided before you sent it to Wilson ?

A.—I was only aware that it was to be disbursed in the campaign in which were engaged.

Q.—How came it to be an uneven sum--\$2,616 ?

A.—The note was \$2,600. The \$16 must have been interest or something of that kind.

Q.—I think you said you could get the particulars of the \$2,181.29 ?

A.—I think you quite misunderstood me. That was the overdraw of my personal account—the exact amount of my overdraw at that date.

Q.—Is it therefore impossible to say what the particulars of that note consist of ?

A.—Certainly, without reference to my personal accounts.

By Mr. Cameron :—

Q.—I understood Mr. Cumberland to say he gave no instructions to make any entry to wipe out these debits, and he had no such intention ?

A.—It was against my intention, and against my order as expressed in my voucher.

Q.—Is this statement correct : "I gave no instruction to make my entry to wipe out these debits, and if such was the effect, such was against my intention and against my order as expressed in my voucher ?"

A.—Yes.

By Mr. Armour :—

Q.—What was done with the notes that represented these debits, were they transferred from the Northern into the Northern Extension account ?

A.—Yes; and the notes were handed over to the clerk who kept the last mentioned account, and who now produces them.

Mr. Mowat here proposed a general examination of the books by the accountant. Mr. Cameron refused to assent to any accountant examining the books of the Company generally, and without reference to any specific charge, or sum of money which the Government expects to show to be incorrect, or to which the Government claim to be entitled, as a part of the proceedings under this Commission; also, to allow any examination unless the party examining is sworn, and makes the examination before the Commission, on some statement on the part of the Government, that they expect to show that they are entitled to some further sums of money than those

which are specifically charged and referred to in the Commission, and to state what those sums are. He also contended that the Commission has no power to order an examination of the books.

TORONTO, August 30th, 1876.

Mr. Cumberland's evidence as taken down by the stenographer, having been read over and corrected,

Mr. Cumberland desired to make the following explanation with reference to two sets of books :—

When I spoke of two sets of books, my meaning was this: Those are the books of the Northern Railway, and when the Northern Extension railways were purchased we thought it better to continue the purchase and amalgamation as a separate account, and in the hands of the clerk who had previously kept the Extension account. Both books are Northern, the distinction being that the Extension special account deals with transactions arising out of amalgamation, and is a capital account, whilst the Northern accounts are all revenue accounts. I desire to add, with reference to the transfer of the *Chicora*, that, although the purchase was made as I have already stated, the transfer or bill of sale was in fact made to Mr. Frank Smith and Mr. Noah Barnhart only. I was in error in saying that my name was included. She stands in their names still.

(Signed)

FRED. CUMBERLAND.

The Commission then adjourned.

(Exhibit A. Filed 25th August, 1876.)

ALGOMA ELECTION.

1872.

July 22—To	Cheque self	\$ 400 00
August 10.	“ “	500 00
do 17.	“ “	600 00
Sept. 7.	“ drafts of Mr. Shortiss on G.D.B.	500 00
do 10.	“ cheque in payment of Plum- mer's accounts.....,.....	1,468 68
do 10.	“ cheque, draft of Mr. Church...	50 00
do 31.	“ amount paid from F. W. C's. private account N. Jones draft..	150 00
do 18.	“ cheque I. B. R.....	226 00
do 18.	“ “ N. I. sundry accounts.	345 00*

4,239 68

Mr. Boulton's draft..... 200 00

4,439 68

Str. Algoma.....	730 00	F.W.C.	{ At close of season account.
Thro' tickets.....	263 50	F.W.C.	
J. T. Rolphs, account.....	7 50	F.W.C.	

\$5,440 68Carry to suspense account and let $\frac{1}{24}$ per month be transferred.Monthly $\frac{1}{3}$ contingencies.do $\frac{1}{3}$ Parliamentary expenses.do $\frac{1}{3}$ Legal expenses.

(Signed) F. W. C.

F. W. Cumberland to be credited with..... \$4,239 68

G. D. Boulton do 200 00

\$4,439 68

*A. Cameron.....	\$ 50 00
Bampton.....	143 00
Luxton.....	20 00
Jones.....	122 00
Corbould	10 00

\$345 00For this Voucher see Voucher Book No. 38, No. 3,417.
TORONTO, 31st October 1872.

APPENDIX A.

Northern Extension Railway, New Account, Dr.

To Sundries.

For transfer of these amounts, being items standing at the debit of the following accounts on 30th June 1875, and now taken into special account, the former by order of the Managing Director pp. No. 3,107.

To William Hamilton & Son, Note of 21st October, 1871, and discount.....	\$2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson, p. cheque of 14th January 1871..	2,500 00
Bills Receivable. F. W. Cumberland's Note of 30th June, 1869.....	\$ 2,181 29
And Note of 15th April, 1873.....	10,411 92
	<hr/> 12,593 21
	<hr/> \$17,709 21

For the above entry see Journal No. 8, folio 497 of 30th June 1875,—Carried into Ledger No. 7, folios 569, 895, and 559.

APPENDIX B.

Municipal Bonus & Government Subsidies Expenses, Dr.

To Northern Railway Company "New Account."

For amounts transferred by Northern Railway Company, being items standing to debit of the following in their books 30th June, 1875, by order of Managing Director.

Wm. Hamilton & Son	2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500 00
Bills Receivable.....	12,593 21
	<hr/> \$17,709 21

For the above see Voucher Book "Special Account" Voucher No. 49.

APPENDIX.

Municipal Bonus & Government Subsidies Expenses, Dr.

To Northern Railway Company "New Account."

For amounts transferred by Northern Railway Company, being items standing to debit of the following in their books 30th June, 1875:

Wm. Hamilton & Son.....	2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500 00
Bills Receivable.....	12,593 21
	<hr/> \$17,709 21

For the above entry see Journal "Special Account" folio No. 9 of 30th June, 1875.

APPENDIX C.

SUNDRIES, Dr.

To Municipal Bonus & Government Subsidies Expenses for the following amounts :

W. Hamilton & Son, being the note of the Northern Railway Company	
To W. Hamilton & Son, dated 21st October 1871....	2,616 00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500 00
F. W. Cumberland, adjustment account, represented	
by 2 notes, one dated 30th June, 1869 @ 47.....	2,181 29
the other dated 15th April, 1873 @ 67..	10,411 92
	<hr/>
	12,593 21
	<hr/>
	\$17,709 21

For the above entry see "Special Account," Journal folio No. 39, February 29th, 1876. Ledger folios 60, 340, 341.

APPENDIX D.

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 [—

" MONTREAL, 25th February 1873.

THOS. HAMILTON, Esq.,
 Sec. Northern Railway of Canada,
 Toronto.

On demand pay to the order of Fred. B. Cumberland, or himself, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) and charge the same to "*Parliamentary Expenses Suspense Account*,"

(Signed) FRED. B. CUMBERLAND.

Received payment,
 (Signed) FRED. B. CUMBERLAND.

For the above see Draft Book No. 11.

APPENDIX.

1873.
 February 28.

By Parliamentary Expenses paid F. W. Cumberland's
 sight draft of 25th February \$8,000 00

For the above entry see Cash Book No. 40 of 28th February, 1873, folio 287.

APPENDIX E.

1876.
February 29.

F. W. Cumberland "Special Account" Dr.

To Parliamentary Expenses :

For this amount representing a portion of Mr. Cumberland's investment in steamer *Chicora* which sum is to be represented by an assignment of his interest in said steamer to the above extent and held by this Company as a security for such advance, the said investment to be made matter of enquiry with a view to adjustment, No. 5,592.....\$8,000 00

For the above entry see Journal No. 8, folio No. 608, 29th February, 1876, and Ledger No. 7, folio 965.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.

Memorandum.

Toronto,

187 .

Accts. 1, 3 and 4 to be carried to Amalgamation—Special Acct. "*Government Lien and Corporate Account*" (to be opened.)

No. 1. Hamilton & Son.....	\$ 2,616.
No. 3. D. L. Macpherson.....	2,509.
No. 4. Bills Receivable	12,000.

APPENDIX I.

Voucher.

Northern Extension "New Account," Dr.

To Sundries :

For transfer of these amounts, being items standing to the debit of the following accounts, 30th June, 1875, and now taken into Special account by order of Managing Director.

To William Hamilton & Son—balance of account.....	\$2,616.00
D. L. Macpherson.....	2,500.00
Bills Receivable. F. W. C's Note 30th June, 1869 \$ 2,181.29	
do 15th April, 1873 10,411.92	
	<u>12,593.21</u>
	<u>\$17,709.21</u>

For above see Voucher Book No. 46, Voucher No. 3107.

TORONTO, September 14, 1876.

Mr. C. J. CAMPBELL, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Bethune*.

Q.—You were a stockholder in the Northern Railway Company?

A.—I was.

Q.—And I believe that a certain number of the stockholders were at one time dissatisfied with the management of the road?

A.—They were.

Q.—And an arrangement was come to between the stockholders and the Company that they would take some steps with a view of having the affairs of the road properly investigated?

A.—There was. A meeting of the shareholders was held, and a committee was appointed to look after the interests of the shareholders.

Q.—Were you a member of that committee?

A.—I was not at that time a shareholder. Subsequently I became a shareholder, and I joined the committee.

Q.—What did that Committee do?

A.—They held meetings from time to time, and discussed the proposed bill which we understood was to be brought before Parliament.

Q.—Did you retain solicitors on behalf of the shareholders?

A.—The committee appointed Mr. Gordon solicitor on behalf of the committee and the shareholders, and they agreed to pay his expenses.

Q.—Was any fee to be paid to him?

A.—No special fee was named, but he was to be paid by the shareholders through this committee.

Q.—I believe that some settlement took place between this committee of shareholders and Mr. Cumberland representing the road at the time this bill was before Parliament?

A.—They finally agreed upon a bill, which they took to Ottawa to endeavour to get passed, but in which they failed.

Q.—That was in 1874?

A.—No, that was in 1875. And then, finding we could not get what we wanted, we applied for what we could get.

Q.—At the time you came to this basis of agreement with the Northern Railway Company, was there any understanding as to indemnifying the committee in regard to expenses to which they were put in Ottawa?

A.—No understanding.

Q.—Was there any agreement with the Railway Company for paying Morrison, Wells & Gordon?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—I believe that a sum of money was afterwards paid to Morrison, Wells & Gordon, a sum paid to their agents in England, and a sum paid to yourself and Mr. Denison?

A.—After the matter was closed, we discussed the question of costs, and as the shareholders were liable for the costs, and as the legislation was the general desire of the shareholders and the Company, we thought that the Railway Company should pay the bill. Mr. Gordon made out a statement of the costs, and Mr. Cumberland agreed that the costs should be paid by the Company.

By the Chairman:—

Q.—Is it a fact that the committee wished Mr. Gordon to go to England and obtain 300,000 pounds?

A.—Yes. If he negotiated that amount of stock, he was to get one per cent on it.

Q.—How was the amount fixed at about \$5,000?

A.—It was a fee for his services during the whole period.

The witness desired to make the following correction:—

With regard to the costs, Mr. Cumberland acquiesced in the principle of the Company paying them without saying what the costs would be, and it was understood that that matter was to be left between Mr. Gordon, Mr. Denison and myself, and that two of us could decide what was to be paid by the Company, Mr. Denison and myself.

By Mr. Bethune :—

Q.—Where was this understanding come to ?

A.—At the Company's Office at Toronto.

Q.—At what period ? Before the bill was passed ?

A.—After the bill was agreed to.

Q.—Up to that period was there any liability on the part of the Company for the payment of these costs ?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Who were liable for the payment at that time ?

A.—The shareholders were to be assessed *pro rata*, according to the amount of stock they held.

Q.—That is, the dissentient shareholders ?

A.—Yes, originally, it was the understanding between the committee and Mr. Gordon that the shareholders, whom the committee represented should pay the costs.

Q.—Up to that time no bill had been rendered to you by Morrison, Wells and Gordon ?

A.—No.

Q.—Had you any idea of what their claim amounted to ?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—At the time the arrangement was made between Mr. Cumberland, yourself, and Mr. Denison, was an approximation of the amount of the bill mentioned ?

A.—I think not.

Q.—When did you first know the amount of the bill ?

A.—At the meeting which took place at the Northern Railway offices Mr. Denison and I discussed the matter, and then the items came up.

Q.—Were you aware what was the size of the bill ?

A.—I was not. I should say that it had been agreed to pay Mr. Denison \$2,000 as secretary of the committee.

Q.—At what time ?

A.—When he was appointed secretary of the committee.

Q.—Was that agreement in writing ?

A.—I think it was a resolution passed by this committee.

Q.—Was there any writing signed by you, Mr. Denison, and Mr. Cumberland at the time you discussed this matter in the office.

A.—I think there was not.

Q.—Upon what principle was it thought that the Company was liable—they had not discussed this agreement, and they had not discussed these costs until the Bill was passed ?

A.—The general principle that where litigation takes place between shareholders and a public company, the costs follow the Bill.

Q.—But the Bill usually provides for the costs in such cases ?

A.—I do not know, I am sure.

Q.—Did this Bill provide for any ?

A.—They did not appear.

Q.—Can you explain how the shareholders were liable ?

A.—Mr. Cumberland can tell you that.

Q.—Can you give any principle ?

A.—By the same principle I mentioned.

Q.—Did Mr. Cumberland raise any objections to the payment ?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—A statement has been put in here by Mr. Gordon, which was furnished to

yourself, and which goes to show the principle and the amount of the Bill. Do you know anything as to the statement of facts regarding the amount of work done by Morrison, Wells and Gordon?

A.—I know as to the number of meetings held, the large number of documents prepared by Mr. Gordon, and as to his going to England. There was a great deal of work arising out of this English mission.

Q.—Have you any doubt as to the facts in this letter of the 6th of April, 1876?

A.—I have not.

Q.—When did you first submit to Mr. Cumberland the Bill of costs referred to?

A.—I cannot recollect the date.

Q.—It was submitted by whom?

A.—It was a certificate submitted by me in pursuance of the arrangement.

Q.—Was it a verbal communication that passed between you and Mr. Cumberland when you submitted the account, or was it a written statement?

A.—It was a written statement furnished by me showing the accounts.

Q.—Have you that statement here?

(Exhibit marked "No. 3" was here put in.)

Q.—This seems to have been certified by "C. J. Campbell, 10th May, 1875."

Did Mr. Cumberland raise any objection to the account?

A.—No, he did not.

Q.—Are you quite sure that there was no arrangement made before the Bill was passed?

A.—There was no arrangement before this Bill was agreed to.

Q.—Then the first arrangement made was this verbal arrangement after the bill was agreed to, and before it was finally passed?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then it was before the bill was passed that this arrangement was come to?

A.—I do not remember exactly in what month the arrangement was come to. It was after we had agreed upon the basis, but before the Bill was actually passed.

Q.—Was the payment made after the Bill was passed?

A.—Yes, some time after the Bill was passed.

Q.—How was the payment made?

A.—It was made by four notes.

Q.—Payable to whom?

A.—I am not certain whether they were payable to myself or Mr. Denison. I should like to say that I had no interest in these charges except the amount I received for my own disbursements, \$276.92, my actual expenditure.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—Are you able to say whether the statements in this letter of Mr. Gordon to you are correct or not?

A.—I cannot say absolutely that they are correct, but I believe to the best of my knowledge they are correct. Of course I have had no opportunity of checking the number of meetings, &c., but I believe generally that that statement is correct. I know Mr. Gordon devoted a great deal of time to the affairs of the Railway. He is very anxious to be examined himself on the matter.

Q.—What was the total amount of the costs?

A.—The total amount of the costs is \$9,665.68, and the amount charged in favor of myself is part of that.

Q.—Was any agreement, in writing, so far as you know, made between Morrison, Wells and Gordon and the dissentient shareholders about the payment of this money?

A.—Not that I recollect.

Q.—Have you heard of any agreement being in the custody of Col. Denison?

A.—I have not.

Q.—I see in the examination there is a reference to a sum of \$276.92. Did that cover your entire expenses, or were you paid any part of the \$5,000?

A.—None whatever. I have explained that before.

Q.—And that \$276.92 was the only sum which you received ?

A.—Yes.

By the Chairman :—

Q.—Then you have not charged your expenses to England ?

A.—That has nothing to do with this whatever. That sum was simply my disbursements between Ottawa, here, and New York.

Q.—But you did go to England on the business of the Northern Railway ?

A.—Yes, I went last winter.

Q.—On what business ?

A.—It had nothing to do at all with the proceedings of the shareholders' committee.

(Signed) . F. CAMPBELL.

Mr. F. W. CUMBERLAND was recalled.

Examined by *Mr. Mowat.*

Q.—You sent a memorandum on the subject of this item of \$9,655.68 to the Government. When was that ?

A.—The date of it was the 17th April, 1876. A letter of explanation accompanied it.

Q.—Do that letter and memorandum state correctly what you know with regard to this item ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there any addition which you would like to make with regard to that statement, or any explanation ?

A.—I should like to read it over before doing so.

(The witness then read a portion of the letter.)

Q.—That memorandum is a correct statement of fact, and contains a correct statement of your views ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are these still your views ?

A.—Quite so.

Q.—I observe two documents are mentioned, and one is a letter of Mr. Campbell to the shareholders' committee. Is that Mr. Campbell's "Explanatory Memorandum ?"

A.—Yes. Of course, I had nothing to do with that. In my letter to the Government, I simply enclosed a copy of that.

(This memorandum was here put in, and marked "No. 4.")

Q.—Was this payment made with the authority of the Board—this sum of \$9,665.68 ?

A.—It was made on my own authority.

Q.—And the reasons of your making it are those which you state in your memorandum to the Government ?

A.—Yes.

(Signed) FRED. CUMBERLAND.

(*Exhibit 1. Filed 14th September, 1875.*)

Private.

TORONTO 5th April, 1876.

DEAR GORDON,—

I would feel obliged by your furnishing me with a full statement of the grounds upon which you founded your claim for the compensation which was paid your firm by the Shareholders Committee of the Northern Railway.

If I remember rightly, the matter was only discussed in a general way when I certified the bill and I should now be glad to have the items of the claim in detail.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

C. J. CAMPBELL.

W. H. LOCKHART GORDON, Esq.

(*Exhibit* .)

TORONTO, 6th April 1876.

DEAR MR. CAMPBELL,—

In reply to your letter of the 5th instant, asking me to give you in writing a full statement of the grounds upon which we founded our claim against the Committee of the Shareholders of the Northern Railway which was afterwards settled at \$5000; I have to say that if I remember rightly at the time you certified the bill the different services rendered and the claims we had against the shareholders were discussed in a general way and the sum referred to was then fixed as a proper amount to be paid to us in settlement of these services and claims.

However, as you wish me to mention to you again the services rendered and the circumstances under which I acted for the Committee, I am very happy to do so.

You will remember that the Shareholders' Committee authorized me to go to England and raise the £300,000 of new capital for them, and for this I was to receive one per cent, or say \$15,000. On this understanding I crossed the Atlantic in June, 1874, and was absent three months, endeavouring to raise this new capital, I would have successfully accomplished this and had found parties ready to place the loan on the market had the Shareholders obtained for me the co-operation of the other parties interested in the road. On my return to Canada in September, 1874, the Committee acknowledged the services I rendered them by passing the following resolution :

MEETING.

22nd September, 1874.

" Mr. Gordon reported verbally the result of his mission to England which was most satisfactory to the Committee, and it was moved by Mr. Searth and seconded by Mr. Shortiss, that Mr. Gordon's efforts and operations in England meet with the hearty approval of the Committee, and that the Committee hereby tender thanks to Mr. Gordon for his exertions in the interests of the Shareholders."

The shareholders having subsequently failed in obtaining for me the powers required before the new capital could be placed, and having subsequently made arrangements with the Executive of the Northern Railway which took the negotiation of this loan out of my hands, I believe I was legally entitled to claim the \$15,000 promised to me by them in writing. At any rate, I was entitled to some considerable compensation when the matter was taken out of my hands.

With regard to the other services: they are very numerous and extend over a period of two years. It probably will be best for me therefore to divide them under separate headings.

Attendances and Services at Ottawa.

I find on referring to our books that Mr. Wells and I paid no less than ten visits to Ottawa between April, 1874 and April, 1875. On some of these occasions, we were there three weeks at a time, on others a fortnight and at other times ten days and a week. I think only on two occasions did we remain less than five or six days. I would be glad to give you the exact number of days we were absent on each occasion, but inasmuch as we expected to be remunerated by a fee for our attendances during each of the two Sessions of Parliament we have only kept an account of our expenditure on each of these visits, and not of the time, and without referring to the

books of the hotel where we stopped on each occasion I cannot see how I can furnish you with any more definite information on this point. In addition to the visits to Ottawa during the two Sessions referred to Mr. Wells and I were there on the two other occasions on Northern Railway business, on each of which time, I think, we were absent from Toronto four days at least. I believe I am within the mark when I say that the time given by us to the business at Ottawa could not have been less than three months altogether. During pretty nearly the whole of each of the two Sessions either Mr. Wells or I was watching the interests of the shareholders of the Northern Railway at Ottawa, which was a considerable service in itself.

Attendances on the Committee.

Since April, 1874, until October, 1875, I have been in constant attendance on the Shareholders' Committee, being present I think at about twenty meetings, and each meeting generally lasted about two or three hours. I have prepared all the important papers, letters and notices published or sent out by this Committee. I have on two occasions drawn Bills for the committee to be submitted to Parliament in the interests of the Shareholders and prepared petitions regarding the same.

Attendances before the Municipal Councils of Toronto and Simcoe.

I have on several occasions attended before committees of the City Council with a view to procuring the co-operation of the City of Toronto, and have also gone to Barrie to obtain the assistance of the County of Simcoe.

Attendances at the Northern Railway and on Committees appointed by the Company.

You are also aware that last year, after the annual meeting of the Northern Railway at which I was present in the interests of the shareholders, I was, with you and Col. Denison, appointed on a special joint committee of shareholders and bondholders which had for its object a settlement of the differences between the two parties. These committees met at least half a dozen times, each meeting lasting nearly the whole of a day, and on each of these occasions I was present in the interests of the shareholders and acting for them.

Legislation.

You also know that the Northern Railway Bill of 1875, was the production of Mr. Edgar acting for the company, and of myself acting for the shareholders. Mr. Edgar drew the Bill but I spent many hours over it both alone and in conjunction with him and Mr. Cumberland in endeavouring to make it acceptable to all parties. You will understand that before I could properly examine this Bill I had to thoroughly acquaint myself with all the previous Acts of the Company and also of the Extension Companies and to be thoroughly posted on the question of amalgamation which was one of the subjects dealt with by the Bill. The obtaining of this information alone was no inconsiderable labor.

Correspondence.

I find that in letters alone I have at different times, during the two years, written over one hundred large sheets of letter paper. It would be quite impossible for me to mention in this letter the numerous pamphlets, papers and documents I have prepared in support of the shareholders' views, but if you desire it I can show you some of these, copies of which I have retained.

From this statement you will see the large amount of work that has been done and the large amount of time that Mr. Wells and I have been necessarily absent from the office. I consider that this cannot be reckoned at less than six months in

all, and as a business man you will readily understand how six months' absence from the office must necessarily affect the business of the firm.

We felt this matter was a very important one for the shareholders, and that the interests involved in these Parliamentary contests were large. We therefore spared no time or trouble in our endeavours to get the shareholders recognized, and when a favorable arrangement was made for them at Ottawa, we think, looking at all the circumstances of the case, and the arrangement under which we took the matter up, were entitled to be well remunerated for our services, whereas we have received from the shareholders what, as you know, I always thought was considerably less than we might fairly have claimed.

In conclusion, I may mention that in addition to the services above set out, I appeared for you before the arbitrators appointed to value the stock, and also for the shareholders at the Special General Meeting called by Mr. Cumberland, with a view of carrying the commutation of the stock at the price fixed by the arbitrators.

I hope this statement is what you desire. If any thing requires further explanation, I shall be most happy to give you all the explanation you may ask.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. H. LOCKHART GORDON.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq.,
Toronto.

(Exhibit 3.)

The Committee of the Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada.
To Morrison, Wells & Gordon, Dr.

1874.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
March 12	Paid cablegram to Agents in London.....	17	00		
18	do do do	13	00		
27	do to them again.....	4	00		
April 27	Mr. Gordon's expenses to Ottawa.....	31	50		
May 26	do do do	62	00		
26	Mr. Wells do do	60	25		
	Mr. Gordon's expenses in Ottawa, New-York and England.....	454	17		
Sept. 24	Cab hire.....	0	75		
Oct. 21	Paid for Printing Powers of attorney from Shareholders	5	00		
30	Expenses of Mr. Wells and Mr. Gordon at Ottawa	54	00		
1875.					
February 22	Mr. Gordon's expenses at Ottawa.....	32	00		
March 1	Expenses at Ottawa going to and returning therefrom	41	00		
2	Mr. Gordon's expenses at Ottawa a second time.....	41	00		
10	Cab hire	0	50		
13	do	0	25		
15	Paid telegram from Mr. Campbell	0	67		
	Paid reply to him	0	30		
17	Telegram to Mr. Wells.....	0	42		
19	Reply from him.....	0	26		
22	Mr. Wells' expenses at Ottawa	74	50		
23	Paid express charges on parcel of reports from England.....	2	90		
29	Paid cab hire.....	1	00		
	Postage.....	5	00		
	Cheque to get draft for £200 stg., to send Agents in London for their charges.....	995	00		1,886 47
April 6	Fee for services rendered by Mr. Gordon.....	5,000	00		5,000 00
					6,886 47
	Add G. T. Denison, Secretary, claim.....	2,404	29		
	do C. J. Campbell	276	92		
	do R. L. Denison	98	00		
					2,779 21
					\$9,665 68

Received payment by the Northern Railway Company's notes as follows :—

\$2,697 61	due	10th June, 1875.
2,322 69	"	10th July, 1875.
2,322 69	"	10th Aug., 1875.
2,322 69	"	10th Sept., 1875.

\$9,665 68

For the Committee of Shareholders.

(Signed)

GEORGE T. DENISON,
Sect. of Committee.

"

C. J. CAMPBELL.

May 10, 1875.

" Legal and Parliamentary expenses."

(Signed)

F. W. C.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA,
GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 11th May, 1875.

THOS. HAMILTON, Esq.,
Secretary.

Make and execute to the Company's own order, four notes as follows:—

\$2,697 61	payable	10th June, 1875.
2,322 69	"	10th July, 1875.
2,322 69	"	10th August, 1875.
2,322 69	"	10th September, 1875.

\$9,665 68 and charge the same to "New Capital Account Parliamentary Expenses" upon which consult me.

(Signed.)

FRED. CUMBERLAND.

(Exhibit No. 4 filed 14th Sept., 1875.)

No. 2.

N. R. C.

"LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY EXPENSES, 1875."

Memorandum.

Adverting to the letter of Mr. Buckingham, Private Secretary to the First Minister, dated Ottawa, 31st March, 1876, and requesting explanations as to an alleged "irregular payment during the past year, said to have been made by the Board, to certain shareholders in Toronto for alleged services rendered by them," I beg to report as follows:

The private shareholders held a meeting at Toronto, on 11th March, 1874, and then appointed a committee to watch the interests of the stock in connection with certain legislation then contemplated by the Directors.

Such committee being composed of a majority of persons not shareholders in the Company, was not recognized by the Board.

Such committee, nevertheless, continued to act, and did act in hostility to the Directors and (and as they seemed to think) in promotion of the interests of the share capital.

Due in great measure to such hostility, no legislation was obtained in 1874.

The opposition of the committee was conducted under the guidance of counsel, and an Agent was sent to London, England, to promote the financial scheme adopted by the committee with a view to the raising of the new capital.

A draft Bill was presented by the Board at the annual general meeting, held on Wednesday, the 10th February, 1875, which encountered the opposition of the shareholders, but was ultimately approved by a majority vote of the Company, the shareholders voting in the negative.

It was, nevertheless, felt that the passage of the Bill would be greatly hindered, if not absolutely endangered, unless some arrangement could be come to with the shareholders, and a committee of shareholders was appointed to that meeting "with a view to an agreement upon the proposed Bill, such committee consisting of Mr. "C. J. Campbell and Col. Denison (with their solicitor, Mr. Gordon") representing an absolute majority, by proxies, of the whole share capital of the Company in personal holding.

A meeting was held with that committee on Saturday, the 13th February, when the draft Bill was discussed and an effort made so to reframe some of its clauses as to satisfy alike the views of the Board and of the shareholders.

At that meeting, Mr. Cumberland with the Parliamentary counsel (Mr. Edgar) was present on behalf of the Board.

After great labor and long discussion, the Bill was re-drawn in the clauses causing the difference, and the difficulties so far compromised and adjusted as to lead to its final adoption by all parties and in mutual interest. Thereupon, and on the same night, all the parties to the Bill proceeded together to Ottawa to promote the measure.

When a final solution had been reached and before separating, the question of the payment of expenses was raised on behalf of the shareholders, and it was urged that in all like cases of hostility in regard to legislation between the Directorate and the shareholders of a Company, and when a settlement was reached by mutual concessions, all precedent charged the expenses to the Company and not to the individual shareholders.

After some discussion this view was assented to by Mr. Cumberland and Mr. Edgar.

The question of amount was then raised by Mr. Cumberland, but as no accounts had been prepared, and as there were further expenses yet to be incurred in regard to the Bill, it was impossible to state then : and it was then expressly agreed that no charges should be made excepting such as the shareholders would have been legally liable for and must have paid if no arrangements had been concluded with the Company. Mr. Cumberland under advice of Mr. Edgar then consented that the expenses thus limited should follow the settlement and be paid by the Company, provided further that all accounts should first be approved and certified by Mr. Campbell and Col. Denison on behalf of the shareholders.

Having regard to the interests of the shareholders, as represented by Messrs. Campbell and Denison, to the reputation of those gentlemen, and to the high standing of the firm of Morrison Wells and Gordon with whom the expenses had mainly been incurred, it was felt that the Company was fully protected by that arrangement.

The Bill as mutually adopted was promoted at Ottawa by all the parties, acting in concert, and (with some amendments made in Committee) was ultimately passed, and became law on the 8th April, 1875.

Some time thereafter an account of the expenses was presented to Mr. Cumberland through Mr. Campbell, but not being certified in accordance with the above understanding it was returned to Messrs. Campbell and Denison for their examination and audit.

Those gentlemen having satisfied themselves as to the charges, returned the account certified by them for payment.

And on the 10th May, 1875, the account was adjusted at \$9,665.68 and was immediately passed, *under ordinary routine*, into the Treasurer's office for payment and record, where it still is, with all similar vouchers, and where it has been entered and classified to "*Legal and Parliamentary Expenses*," a charge on new capital raised under the provisions of the Act.

It is submitted that the principle of the settlement was wholly legitimate, that it was in accordance with all precedent in such cases, and was directly beneficial, if not absolutely essential, to the objects and interests of the Company in regard to legislation.

The question of the *amount* of the expenses charged is of course open to challenge, upon this I attach the explanations given to Messrs. Campbell and Denison by Morrison, Wells and Gordon when the account was certified ; as well also as a copy of an explanatory memorandum which Mr. Campbell presented to the shareholders.

Experience of similar accounts of this Company and of others in connection with Parliamentary proceedings and contests in legislation, would seem to suggest that having regard to the nature and the amount of the services as stated, to the long time (nearly two years) over which they were rendered, to the special mission to England, and to the attendances at Ottawa and elsewhere, the amount although large in the aggregate, would not (as I am advised) be considered by the legal profession as unusual and excessive ; upon this I am not competent to express an opinion, but I

think that having regard to the protective arrangements previously made and which were complied with, it would have been utterly inconsistent with good faith, if after the Bill by combined effort and mutual concessions had become law, I, as acting for the Company, had ignored its liability for the expenses, and cast them back upon the individual shareholders who were primarily responsible.

On a review of the whole transaction the only portion of it which I regard with regret is the responsibility and authority I personally assumed in connection with the final adjustment and passing of this account. In that particular, and in that only I think I erred in judgment, but harassed as the Company and myself had long been, by the hostilities of shareholders; anxious as I was (after repeated previous failures) to secure final legislation, and sensitive as the credit of the Company was, and still is in connection with the raising of new capital, I drifted into a course which whilst technically irregular has in my judgment been based upon wise and legitimate policy with good practical results. The effect has been to re-unite the previously discordant elements of the Company (share and bondholders) in a mutual policy and in strenuous effort to avail of the Act of 1875, especially in regard to the extinguishment of the Dominion Lien.

This is apparent from the fact that the present Board of Directors was elected by an unanimous vote composed of nearly equal numbers of share and bond votes.

(Signed)

FRED. CUMBERLAND,
General Manager.

TORONTO, 17th April 1876.

MR. CAMPBELL'S EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM.

Memorandum of Moneys paid for claims against the Shareholders' Committee Northern Railway.

Morrison Wells & Gordon, fee.....	\$5,000 00
do do disbursements.....	891 47
London Agents of Morrison Wells & Gordon.....	995 00
G. T. Denison, Secretary for services.....	2,000 00
do disbursements.....	404 29
C. J. Campbell, do	276 92
R. L. Denison <i>vs.</i> Cumberland, cost of suit.....	98 00
	<hr/>
	\$9,665 68

The fee to solicitors was in lieu of commission which the Committee agreed to pay in the event of the stock being floated, but as they failed in their negotiations for the want of the authority of the Company, they of course could not claim the commission which was fixed at one per cent and would have yielded them £3,000 sterling. The fee of \$5,000 was therefore not considered excessive. Their disbursements included Mr. Gordon's expenses to England and several trips to and from Ottawa. The legal Agents in London sent in a claim of £200 sterling for services rendered, which was allowed and paid.

The Secretary was paid \$2,000 in accordance with his agreement with the Committee. The disbursements made by him include what was paid to the late R. L. Henderson.

Mr. Campbell's disbursements merely include travelling expenses.

The item of \$98 paid R. L. Denison was for cost of suit *vs.* Cumberland.

To cover the foregoing account of \$9,665 68 the Northern Railway gave the following notes, some of which are still current.

\$2,697	61
2,322	69
2,322	69
2,322	69
<hr/>	
\$9,665	68
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(Signed)

C. J. CAMPBELL.

TORONTO, 26th November, 1875.

TORONTO, September 15, 1876.

MR. GEORGE T. DENISON, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Mowat*.

Q.—Amongst some moneys that were paid by the Northern Railway Company, I find a sum of \$2,000, said to have been paid to G. T. Denison, Secretary, for services. Are you the G. T. Denison there mentioned?

A.—I am.

Q.—What was that sum paid for?

A.—It was paid for my services as secretary of the committee, during a period of about a year and a half.

Q.—What committee?

A.—A committee of the private shareholders. That was the agreement upon which I was employed by the committee. Mr. Campbell made the arrangement with me, and agreed to give me that amount. At the end of the time he got it from the Company, and paid it to me.

Q.—For whom was Mr. Campbell acting?

A.—He was one of the committee. He was not regularly appointed on the committee, but he was virtually appointed, inasmuch as he acted during the whole period.

A.—Was this a committee of the private shareholders?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What services were you to render?

A.—I was to act as the paid secretary of the committee, to attend all the meetings, to keep all the minutes, &c. They were to have the use of my office in which to hold meetings. I was in fact under the orders of the committee to do what was necessary to be done during that period.

Q.—When was the bargain made?

A.—It was before I took the position at all. I did not wish to take it at the outset, but they came to me several times about it. My uncle was the Chairman of the committee.

Q.—How long was that before an arrangement was come to between the shareholders and the directors of the Company?

A.—I think it must have been nearly a year afterwards before we settled upon the terms of legislation, and then there was a great deal to be done after that. I went to Ottawa on several occasions after that.

Q.—Upon the business of the committee?

A.—Yes, I was sent down under the orders of the Committee.

Q.—Was your compensation for this included in that \$2,000?

A.—Yes, that included everything except actual disbursements.

By the Chairman :—

Q.—There was another item for disbursements ?

A.—I do not remember the particulars of that, but about \$200 out of that were the disbursements of the former secretary of the Committee, the late Mr. Henderson.

By Mr. Cameron :—

Q.—What was the amount of the disbursements ?

A.—\$404.29. Some of that was my travelling expenses down to Ottawa on four or five occasions. Mr. Campbell has got the particulars, and I think there is a copy among the papers my uncle has got. I think I furnished Mr. Campbell with a memorandum of these items in detail. He was aware of nearly all the sums that were paid, and was satisfied with that amount. About \$200 was paid to the estate of the late Mr. Henderson.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—Was the rest actual disbursements ?

A.—Yes, all actual disbursements. I may just mention that I was not a member of the committee nor a shareholder.

Q.—Can you inform me how many shares were represented by the shareholders on whose behalf the committee was acting ?

A.—I could not tell you from memory, but Mr. Campbell represented a very large sum, over \$200,000. He represented very much more than all the rest put together. I think the rest represented only from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Q.—Who were the other members of the committee ?

A.—They varied somewhat. The original committee was not exactly the same as when I was appointed secretary.

Q.—Who were the members of the committee when you were appointed secretary ?

A.—It was in this way :—The Committee had power to add to their number, and they asked Mr. Campbell to come there. There was my uncle as Chairman, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Thomas H. Lee, Mr. Scarth, and Mr. Thomas Shortiss. M. G. P. Dickson was appointed on the committee the same day I was appointed secretary. Later on, after the Bill was passed, Mr. James S. M'Murray was appointed a member of the committee, and then some time after that Mr. John Beverly Robinson. I think Mr. Robinson only attended perhaps one or two meetings before we reported.

(Signed) GEORGE T. DENISON.

Mr. F. W. CUMBERLAND, re-called.

Examined by Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—I was told yesterday of a rumour that money had been paid to Mr. J. D. Edgar for his election expenses out of the Northern Railway funds. Is that true ?

A.—No, it is not true.

Q.—Mr. Edgar was a member of Parliament at one time ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And has been a candidate more than once ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And was nothing contributed towards his election expenses out of the Northern Railway funds on any of these occasions ?

A.—Nothing.

Q.—On none of these occasions, either directly or indirectly ?

A.—Neither directly nor indirectly, not a dollar.

Q.—Was he ever employed professionally by the Northern Railway Company ?

A.—He was employed professionally by the Northern Extension Railways Company.

Q.—Was that a distinct Company ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the Company which was afterwards amalgamated with the Northern Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it before the amalgamation that he was employed?

A.—He was solicitor to that Company.

Q.—Did he never act as Parliamentary Counsel for the Northern Railway?

A.—He did.

Q.—When was that?

A.—That was during the Session of 1875. It was when we were carrying our last Bill through.

Q.—Was that the only professional employment which Mr. Edgar had from the Northern Railway Company that you remember?

A.—I think so. I do not remember any other. He was associated with me in London one time, but he was then acting for the Extension Company.

Q.—He was in London with you, but acting for the Northern Extension while you were effecting some business for the Northern Railway there?

A.—Yes. I was acting at the time for both Companies.

Q.—Did he do any work there for the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Our Directors in London, I think, invited him to draft a Bill.

Q.—When did that occur?

A.—It was in 1872 or 1873.

Q.—You say he was asked to draft a Bill?

A.—He was asked to draft a Bill by my London Board.

Q.—What Bill?

A.—A Bill that was to be introduced into the Canadian House of Commons. We were then seeking legislation, and they thought they would take advantage of his presence in London and get him to frame the Bill.

Q.—Did he draft the Bill?

A.—He did not. He declined to give us any professional assistance.

Q.—When you say he declined to give us, you mean the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did he decline?

A.—On the ground that he was holding a seat in Parliament.

Q.—Did he hold a seat in Parliament at the time he was Parliamentary Counsel for the Northern Railway in 1874-75?

A.—He was out of Parliament at that time.

Q.—How much did he get for his services as Parliamentary Counsel in 1874-75?

A.—For services in drafting a Bill and attending at Ottawa, and in that matter of the re-arrangement of the terms of the Bill, to which we testified yesterday,—for the whole, I think, \$2,500.

Q.—Was the fee passed by the Board?

A.—It was.

By the Chairman:—

Q.—The Board of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Yes.

By Mr. Mowat:—

Q.—Had this payment anything to do with election expenses?

A.—Nothing whatever.

Q.—Was there any Election fund to which you have contributed out of the Northern Railway funds besides what you have mentioned before?

A.—None. In my original evidence I gave you all the election expenses we have paid.

Q.—In the Pacific Railway enquiry an election fund was mentioned, and I think it was mentioned that you were a contributor to the fund?

A.—Nothing whatever. It is quite untrue. Neither corporately nor individually had I anything to do with that fund.

Q.—Did you contribute individually to any election fund for Mr. Edgar?

A.—I did not.

(Signed)

FRED. CUMBERLAND.

Mr. J. D. EDGAR, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Mowat* :—

Q.—Was any contribution made by the Northern Railway Company towards any election expenses of yours?

A.—Not at any time.

Q.—Was any such contribution made indirectly out of the funds of the Northern Company?

A.—Neither directly nor indirectly by that company nor any other.

Q.—Have you ever been employed professionally by the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Yes, in connection with the legislation of 1875, negotiating with the Government on behalf of the Company, and helping afterwards to carry out the amalgamation clauses in the Bill.

Q.—Were you in Parliament at that time?

A.—I was not.

Q.—Was your account settled by the Company?

A.—It was, I understood, passed by the Board. At least, I was told I could not get it settled until the Board passed it.

Q.—What was the amount?

A.—\$2,500.

Q.—Had that anything to do with election expenses?

A.—Nothing whatever.

Q.—Was any part of that sum in consideration of election matters?

A.—No, it had nothing to do with them.

Q.—Did Mr. Cumberland contribute personally towards your election expenses?

A.—No. Mr. Cumberland's sympathies I understood to be on the other side of politics, and in consequence I would not have asked him.

Q.—Were you solicitor at one time for the Northern Extension Company?

A.—I was until amalgamation, and, in fact, am so still, in closing up any matters of right of way in connection with that Company.

Q.—Were you ever in England with Mr. Cumberland about the affairs of the Extension Company?

A.—I was. I was solicitor of the Extension Company, and was sent to England by the Extension Company's Board to try and enforce a contract which had been made by cable with Messrs. McEwen, of London, for the sale of bonds of the Extension Company, which contract the McEwens were not carrying out.

Q.—Did you do any professional work there for the Northern Railway Company?

A.—None at all. I was asked if I would draft a bill by the London Directors of the Northern Railway Company, but I declined because I was elected to the House of Commons then, and the Bill would come before the Legislature.

Q.—You say that no contribution was made out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company towards any election expenses of yours? Was any such contribution made out of the funds of the Extension Company?

A.—No, not a cent. I may say also that from December, 1874, until the amalgamation in June 1875, the larger part of my professional time was occupied either at Ottawa or here in connection with the Bill on the amalgamation; and also that during the time I had a seat in Parliament neither I nor my partners received any fee whatever in connection with Dominion Legislation.

(Signed)

J. D. EDGAR.

TORONTO, September 23rd, 1876.

Mr. FRANCIS HARRIS HEWARD, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Bethune* :—

Q.—You are agent for the Royal Insurance Company?

A.—I am.

Q.—And have been for a number of years?

A.—25 years.

Q.—Have you effected on behalf of the Company risks, policies of insurance—on the property of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—Never for the Company.

Q.—Are the policies in the name of the Company?

A.—There are no policies in existence.

Q.—Had you no policies at any time?

A.—None. I had offers.

R.—And never effected insurance on the property of the Northern Railway Company at all?

A.—No. I had offers, but I declined them.

Q.—Then you never had any policies on the plant or the buildings?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you have any on stores, wheat in the elevator, or something of that kind?

A.—Not with the Northern Railway Company directly, but for other parties.

Q.—Was that effected through the medium of Mr. Cumberland or his son?

A.—No. I had offers from Mr. Barlow Cumberland verbally, for insurance on the plant, &c.

Q.—Why were these offers not accepted?

A.—We agreed as to rates, and he wanted a commission of ten per cent. on the premium, which I could not give him. With the last offer, we agreed upon the terms, and he said he would be satisfied with five per cent, but I could not afford to give him even that.

Q.—I believe that commission was to have been paid to him personally?

A.—I believe it was.

Q.—Was it to be on property held in trust by the Company?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did that consist of buildings and plant, or the stores which the Company held?

A.—I believe the stations, the buildings and plant, including cars, &c.

Q.—Was the total amount of the risk mentioned?

A.—It was at the time, but I really can't recollect it. He offered me, I think, in the first two instances, one-third of the entire amount to be insured, which I agreed to take, the premium on which would have amounted to about \$1,500, upon which he wanted a commission of ten per cent.

Q.—What were the annual premiums to be?

A.—I think one-third would have been something like \$1,500 in each instance.

Q.—Then the ten per cent, or five per cent, would have been on that?

A.—Yes, whatever the premium was. Of course it would be ten per cent. on the \$1,500, for the premium was that.

Q.—Was it declined?

A.—I declined, because I told him I could not give the commission, for it would leave me without anything at all.

Q.—Do you know any Companies which effected insurance for the Northern Railway Company?

A.—I think the *Etna* was one, and the *British America*, and the *Western*. I am not sure; but I know, so far as I was concerned, I was given to understand that the *Etna* had taken the amount offered to me.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. F. W. Cumberland himself?

A.—No, it was only with Mr. Barlow Cumberland. He was clerk in the Northern Railway Office, and managed all the insurance, I think.

Q.—How late was the last offer?

A.—I think within three years.

Q.—Did you understand that he was then in the Northern Railway Office?

A.—I certainly did.

(Signed)

F. H. HEWARD.

Mr. NOAH BARNHART, SWORN.

Examined by *Mr. Bethune* :—

Q.—Were you a Director of the Northern Railway?

A.—For a very short time.

Q.—It extended over what period?

A.—I think it was about six months.

Q.—In what year?

A.—It was just after the amalgamation took place.

Q.—Are you interested in any Insurance Companies in the city?

A.—I am a director in the Western Insurance Company.

Q.—Is that the only one?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know anything of an insurance being effected in the Western on the property of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—I do not know anything further than an application for a certain portion of the insurance over the whole of the rolling stock of the Company, and the stations on the road.

Q.—Do you know that that insurance was effected?

A.—I really do not know. It came before our Board, but I do not know whether they took the policy or not.

Q.—Do you know if anything was paid to Mr. Cumberland or his son in connection with these insurances by the Company?

A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know anything about a contract which was let to Messrs. Manning and Ginty in connection with the Meaford or North Grey Railway Extension?

Mr. Boulton objected to the question on the ground that the Meaford Company was a Company distinct from the Northern Railway Company, and this enquiry concerned only the latter.

Q.—What was the connection existing between the North Grey Railway and the Northern Railway Company?

A.—None whatever, until the former was leased to the Northern Railway.

Q.—Do the Northern Railway Company own that Branch now?

A.—They own that now under the Amalgamation Act.

Q.—They furnished, in fact, the funds that built that road?

A.—They did not.

Q.—They guaranteed the interest?

A.—They guaranteed the interest on 2,000 pounds per mile for the Muskoka Branch and the North Grey Branch.

Q.—Were these amalgamated before the North Grey (or Meaford Branch) was built?

A.—No, long after it was built.

Q.—Was Mr. Cumberland connected with that road in any way?

A.—He was the consulting engineer of both the North Grey and the Muskoka.

Q.—Was that in virtue of his being Manager of the Northern Railway?

A.—Not that I am aware of.

Q.—Do you know anything of the payment of a commission to Messrs. Manning and Ginty?

A.—No, I do not.

Q.—Do you know anything about the purchase of the steamers *Chicora* and *Cumberland*?

A.—I do.

Q.—Were you interested in the *Cumberland*?

A.—Not at all.

Q.—You don't know anything about the *Cumberland*?

A.—Nothing at all.

Q.—Do you know anything about the *Chicora*?

A.—Yes.

Q.—From whom was she purchased?

A.—From the Milloys.

Q.—For how much?

A.—\$52,500.

Q.—By whose agency was this purchase made?

A.—It was through Mr. Frank Smith and Mr. Cumberland. Mr. Frank Smith paid one-third, Mr. Cumberland one-third, and I one-third.

Q.—That would be about \$18,000 apiece?

A.—Yes, but there was a charge on the boat at the time, and I paid about \$30,000 in cash. I have lost more than \$45,000 on that boat including interest.

Q.—How much has Mr. Cumberland paid?

A.—Mr. Frank Smith and I have paid off the whole, and there is now no liability on the boat. Mr. Cumberland is in arrear about \$500 or \$600.

Q.—How much would that make the payment made by him? \$30,000?

A.—I don't know. I think he has paid something like \$28,000.

Q.—Have you any knowledge as to how much of that was paid out of the funds of the Northern Railway Company?

A.—I never had any idea of that.

Q.—Did the steamer stand in his name?

A.—It did not. We were not going to give him any interest in it until he was all paid up.

Q.—You did not know his purchase was on behalf of the Northern Railway?

A.—No. The agreement was with Mr. Cumberland personally.

Q.—How many years since you bought the boat?

A.—It was in 1872 that we bought her.

Q.—Have you run her since on your own account, or has she been chartered?

A.—She was chartered last year and this to the Northern Railway Company.

Q.—When was the charter fixed?

A.—In the spring.

Q.—At what sum?

A.—All that we got for her running last year was some \$3,800.

Q.—Was that for several years?

A.—No, only for that season.

Q.—Was that charter in writing?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was there any resolution of the Board, or was it by arrangement with Mr. Cumberland?

A.—I think there was a resolution of the Board.

Q.—Who made the bargain between the Company and you?

A.—Both Mr. Smith and myself.

Q.—Who represented the Company in making the bargain?

A.—Mr. Cumberland.

Q.—How was it that Mr. Cumberland, being interested in the boat, made a bargain of that kind?

A.—We refused to run the boat. We got her in the hope, as Mr. Cumberland represented, that there would be money in her, everything we have done has been for the benefit of the Northern Railway, and we have lost our money.

Q.—Do you know anything of a contract for building the elevator in Toronto?

A.—I do not.

By the Chairman :—

Q.—Who got the \$3,800?

A.—Mr. Smith and I.

Q.—Did Mr. Cumberland get nothing?

A.—Nothing at all.

By Mr. Bethune :—

Q.—Did he get the benefit of the one-third, because he was connected with the liability to that extent?

A.—I think Mr. Smith and I carried that liability.

Q.—Do you know anything of a purchase from Captain Isaac May of some plant in Simcoe? Did they purchase the steamer *Emily May*?

A.—I don't remember a great deal about it. She was bought by the Extension Company. Mr. Henry Howland made the bargain.

Q.—You were not personally concerned?

A.—I was interested in the paying of money.

Q.—What was paid for her?

A.—I think it was \$15,000.

Q.—Was that considered her value?

A.—I think so. That has not been paid off yet.

Q.—Was there a mortgage on her?

A.—Acting upon what were assumed to be the powers conferred by the Amalgamation Act, the Company took the steamer at what she cost the Extension Company.

Q.—Do you know anything about any dealings between Mr. Patrick Burns and the Northern Railway Company for the carriage of coal?

A.—No.

(Signed)

NOAH BARNHART.

Mr. PATRICK BURNS, sworn.

Examined by Mr. Bethune :—

Q.—You are a dealer in coal and wood in the City of Toronto?

A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And have been for some years?

A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Within some years have you had a contract with the Northern Railway Company for the carrying of wood over the Northern Railway?

A.—They carried wood, but I had no contract with them.

Q.—Had you a verbal arrangement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many years has that been going on?

A.—Ten or twelve years.

Q.—Was there any arrangement—this year or last year?

A.—No. I got some wood down last year, in the ordinary way.

Q.—About what quantity?

A.—I could not say exactly. I don't think I got over three or four hundred cords.

Q.—Did you make any arrangement with any person in connection with the Company for the carrying of that down?

A.—I don't think so. It was ordinary freight.

Q.—Was there any arrangement made at all?

A.—I bought the wood on the place and brought it down.

Q.—Did you make any arrangement with Mr. Barlow Cumberland—did you have any talk with him?

A.—I think I had some talk with him last winter.

Q.—Where was this talk?

A.—I think it was in his office.

Q.—What was the result of the talk? Did he say he would bring the wood down?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What rates did you pay?

A.—I don't know. I think I paid the regular rates.

Q.—Was there any bonus paid to him or any one else?

A.—Never, at any time.

Q.—How did you pay, by cheque?

A.—I paid it to the freight agent, Mr. McDonald, but the cheque was always to the Northern Railway Company.

Q.—But there was nothing extra to be given to Mr. Barlow Cumberland, either in that or any other year?

A.—Neither the elder nor the younger Mr. Cumberland, never.

By the Chairman:—

Q.—Did he get any commission in any way, in wood, or anything of that kind?

A.—Nothing whatever.

(Signed)

P. BURNS.

Mr. ALEXANDER MANNING, SWORN.

Examined by Mr. Bethune:—

Q.—You are a contractor, Mr. Manning?

A.—I am.

Q.—I believe you and Mr. Ginty have been from time to time in partnership?

A.—We have.

Q.—Had you a contract for the building of a railway to Meaford?

A.—Yes, a contract for the North Grey of the Northern Extension Company.

Q.—Was there, directly or indirectly, any sum of money paid to Mr. Cumberland in connection with that contract, either in the way of a bonus, or in any way whatever?

Mr. Boulton objected.

A.—Never, in any shape. We never had any contracts with the Northern Railway Company. This contract was with another company altogether.

Q.—But it has since become a part of the Northern Company?

A.—That I understand.

Q.—You say that nothing was ever paid by you or Mr. Ginty to Mr. Cumberland. Was anything paid to Mr. Cumberland's son, or any one for him?

A.—Nothing whatever, as a bonus.

Q.—Was Mr. Cumberland's son a partner with you?

A.—The son was a partner after we got the contract.

Q.—Mr. Barlow Cumberland?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much was he to have?

A.—He was to have one half interest in the profits. That contract was never completed.

Q.—Was anything paid to him to buy out his interest?

A.—No.

Q.—Why was it never completed, then?

A.—It was Mr. Ginty who first spoke about the arrangement. I was dissatisfied with an arrangement of that kind, and after some time I spoke to Mr. Cumberland about it, and I paid him for his services by salary.

Q.—How much?

A.—\$65 a month.

Q.—What services did he render ?

A.—He looked after the contracts and the work. He lived where the work was going on. But he gave up before the work was completed, at the desire of his father.

Q.—Was he employed at that time in the Northern Railway Company ?

A.—No, not to my knowledge. His whole time was given up to us. He went from us to the Great Western, I think.

Q.—Who negotiated the contract on behalf of the Railway ? Was it Mr. Cumberland ?

A.—No. I tendered for the work, and I understood that my bid was the lowest by \$14,000, and the contract was awarded to me. It was decided by the Directors—Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Branhart, Mr. Turner and other Directors and so far as I recollect, Mr. Cumberland was consulting engineer.

Q.—Then the employment of the son had no connection with your getting the contract ?

A.—None whatever. I speak frankly as to how I felt respecting the partnership with Mr. Barlow Cumberland. I was very much annoyed. Mr. Ginty first spoke about this matter, and I was very much dissatisfied with it.

Q.—Were you interested in the building of the Northern Railway elevator ?

A.—No.

Q.—Did young Mr. Cumberland get any more besides the \$65 a month ?

A.—I could not tell you how much he did get.

Q.—Did he get anything but his proper salary ?

A.—I think not. He was two years with me, and he got \$4,000.

Q.—That would be more than \$65 a month ?

A.—It included his expenses outside. He kept a horse, and paid all his travelling and other personal expenses connected with the work.

Q.—But the travelling expenses would not amount to \$1,220 per annum.

A. There was a great deal of expenses connected with it. I could tell you if I looked at the books.

Q.—\$4,000 was the whole amount he got including salary and expenses ?

A.—Yes, the whole amount, so far as I recollect.

Q.—You say you will furnish a statement of the whole expenses ?

A.—I will furnish a statement.

Q.—Were you interested in the building of the Northern Railway elevator here.

A.—I had no interest whatever. I think Mr. Reekie was the contractor.

Q.—Were any debentures given to young Mr. Cumberland in any way ? How was he paid ?

A.—He was paid in money.

Q.—You did not give debentures, then ?

A.—No. We were paid in money, and never received any debentures. I may say that I complained to Mr. Cumberland about his son having anything to do with this work. I did not think there was anything wrong in his son coming into any partnership, but I had a decided objection to getting only one-quarter interest. Mr. Cumberland also objected strongly to his son's continuing in the partnership.

By Mr. Mowat :—

Q.—Was any paper signed by Mr. Barlow Cumberland ?

A.—No. The paper was signed by myself and Mr. Ginty, but never by Mr. Barlow Cumberland ?

By Mr. Bethune :—

Q.—Who had the negotiations in the matter of the contract between you and Mr. Ginty on the one part, and the Railway Company on the other ?

A.—Mr. Edgar as solicitor for the Extension Company prepared the contract, and Mr. Ginty and myself executed the same at his office. I never entered into this or any other contract by buying it or giving a bonus.

(Signed)

ALEX. MANNING.

Mr. JOHN GINTY, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Bethune* :—

Q.—You were a partner with Mr. Manning, contractor for the building of the North Grey Railway to Meaford?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you any other partner besides Mr. Manning?

A.—I made a verbal agreement first with Mr. Cumberland, but I will explain that. I was thinking it strange that I had to do all the work, and I wanted to get an active partner to take some of the work off my hands; for I was attending to the Muskoka road.

Q.—You had another partner then. Who was it?

A.—Mr. Cumberland was to have an interest in it,—the young man.

Q.—How was it that he was to have an interest?

A.—At my suggestion.

Q.—Where did you make the arrangement with him?

A.—It was after we commenced work.

Q.—Where?

A.—It must have been in Toronto.

Q.—What was Mr. Barlow Cumberland doing at that time?

A.—The first conversation I had with him was in Toronto. He was studying law, and I told him he had better quit studying law, and come into partnership.

Q.—How long was this after the contract was let?

A.—I think about two months.

Q.—Had you commenced work?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Had the contract been signed by the Company?

A.—Yes, all completed.

Q.—Had you any conversation with his father about the proposed partnership.

A.—Never, directly nor indirectly.

Q.—Did any one suggest Mr. Barlow Cumberland's name to you?

A.—Never, directly nor indirectly. It was my own suggestion.

Q.—What share of the profits was he to get?

A.—I could not tell.

Q.—But you did fix some share?

A.—Yes, but it is so long ago that I forget all about it. The memorandum of agreement was signed by me.

Q.—What did you do with this memorandum, did you give it to Mr. Barlow Cumberland?

A.—No. I think it must have been Mr. Edgar or Mr. Boulton that I gave it to; at all events Mr. Manning and I signed it together and left it with the witness whoever he was.

Q.—But you haven't got it now?

A.—No, I have never seen it since.

Q.—How long did matters go on the footing of his being a partner with you?

A.—I could not tell. It is so long ago. The first arrangement was made with Mr. Barlow Cumberland and myself.

Q.—When was that arrangement ended?

A.—I think it was a year afterwards.

Q.—Then he was about a year a partner with you?

A.—I think so.

Q.—What did you give him for his year's share of the profits?

A.—I am not aware that he got a dollar.

Q.—But he didn't work a year for nothing?

A.—If Mr. Manning has given him more than his salary, I am not aware of it.

Q.—How long did that work go on?

A.—I think it was three years.

Q.—Have you any idea of what was paid to Mr. Barlow Cumberland ?

A.—I don't know. Mr. Manning paid it. I have not seen the books since. I understood from Mr. Manning that he was just to get his salary.

Q.—What salary was he to get ?

A.—I don't know. I think it was something like \$100 per month and his expenses.

Q.—The books, I suppose, would show ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you the books ?

A.—No, Mr. Manning has them.

Q.—How long was Mr. Barlow Cumberland employed at a salary—during the balance of the time ?

A.—No, he left before we were through, and went to the Great Western.

Q.—Were you interested in the building of the Toronto Elevator ?

A.—Not at all, directly nor indirectly. I never did any work for the Northern Railway Company. I might say that when we tendered, we first tendered for the Muskoka road and got it, and I think it pleased the Directors, for they went over it, before they had decided the tenders for the other road. Mr. F. W. Cumberland, in two conversations with me, said, "if you don't tender low, you will not get the work because we are going to give the contract to the lowest tender."

By the Chairman :—

Q.—You do not know whether Mr. Barlow Cumberland got \$4,000 for two years ?

A.—I could not tell. I never saw the books of the North Grey Road. I had charge of the Muskoka Road altogether.

By Mr. Bethune :—

Q.—Was Mr. Barlow Cumberland interested in the Muskoka Branch at all.

A.—No, decidedly not.

Q.—He had no connection with it ?

A.—Neither directly nor indirectly.

Q.—And he was consequently never paid anything whatever on that ?

A.—Never, neither directly nor indirectly. I wish to add that in a conversation with Mr. F. W. Cumberland about a year after his son had been connected with us he said that if his son had any interest in the road, beyond his salary, it must cease.

(Signed)

JOHN GINTY.

Mr. WILLIAM ROWLAND, SWORN.

Examined by Mr. Bethune :—

Q.—You are the agent of the Queen Insurance Company ?

A.—Yes, the Liverpool Company.

Q.—How long have you been agent ?

A.—About thirteen years.

Q.—Has your Company any risk on the Northern Railway property ?

A.—Not at present.

Q.—Had you last year ?

A.—No.

Q.—How long since you had any risk ?

A.—I don't think we have had any risk since 1871.

Q.—What amount ?

A.—I think it was \$10,000, on the Northern Elevator at Collingwood.

Q.—With whom did you make the arrangement for that risk ?

A.—Mr. Barlow Cumberland.

Q.—Was any commission paid to him at that time ?

A.—Not at all.

Q.—At what rate was the insurance effected?

A.—The premium was \$90 on \$10,000 for three months. It was while the Elevator was in course of erection. It was a builder's risk.

Q.—That was paid by a cheque of the Northern Railway, I suppose.

A.—Yes.

Q.—And no part was handed back to Mr. Barlow Cumberland?

A.—No.

Q.—And that was the only insurance you had for the Northern Railway?

A.—Yes. We have had Insurances on the Northern Railway property, but they were re-insurances for other Companies, and not directly for the Northern Company.

(Signed)

WILLIAM ROWLAND.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY LOCKHART GORDON, sworn.

Examined by *Mr. Bethune* :—

Q.—Have you seen the written statement, or the correspondence which passed between you, Mr. Campbell, and the Government?

A.—I read a statement of work done by us, prepared for the purpose, I understood, of being furnished to the Government.

Q.—Did that truly state matters in which you were interested in behalf of the dissentient shareholders?

A.—Yes, it did. It did not fully state the amount of work that was done by us, because Mr. Campbell was anxious to get it immediately, and I had not time to set out completely all the work done.

Q.—A good deal has been said in the way of discussion to the effect that the charge of \$5,000 seemed extravagant for the services which were rendered?

A.—All I can say is this—that if I had known the amount of work that had to be done, and the time that had to be given, and the way we had to neglect the other work of the office to carry on this, I certainly would never have undertaken it for any sum like that. Perhaps it would be as well for me to state how the fee was arrived at. When the shareholders engaged me to undertake this matter, they asked me if I would go to England and raise the capital that was required to pay off the Government claim, and for other purposes of the road. We had previously been at Ottawa, and we understood from Mr. Mackenzie that if the shareholders could do that the matter would be handed over to the shareholders, and they would have the financing of the scheme. The shareholders requested me to raise this money, and I undertook to do it at a commission of one per cent.

Q.—Was that in writing?

A.—Yes.

(The Document was here put in, and marked "No. 1.")

The witness continued :—I thought that before I went to England, it was better to have the terms of my undertaking the financial business in writing, and that was drawn up and signed by the Chairman and the Secretary, and with that I went to England. And I think I may say that I made arrangements with one of the first firms in London to raise this capital. There was one obstacle, however, in the way, and that was that they required the co-operation of the bondholders; but they said that if I got the co-operation of the bondholders, they would have no difficulty in raising the capital. They requested me to communicate with Mr. Cumberland to get him to say whether the bondholders would co-operate. I think I waited there for six weeks, corresponding with the committee and my own firm on this side, and waiting for Mr. Cumberland to go over to England. When I found that Mr. Cumberland could not come, I came over to Canada on the advice of the gentlemen I was acting with, to see if I could not get the Board to agree to co-operate with us, and then go back and complete the arrangement. When I came back here, I found that Mr. Cumberland, very naturally, did not want to be interfered with by the shareholders, and he

refused to assist us in our attempt to raise the new capital, so Colonel Denison went down with me to Ottawa to see if we could get Mr. Mackenzie to use his influence, and we understood from the correspondence that Mr. Mackenzie thought it unreasonable that the bondholders should be an obstacle in the way, and there was official correspondence, asking if it would not be possible for the Board to co-operate with us. Mr. Cumberland had been to England in the meantime, and, after he came back, the first thing he did was to send for Mr. Campbell and me and some others, to see if we could not come to some compromise. The result was that my clients agreed to a compromise. That being so, they took the thing out of my hands. If they had been able to furnish the authority of the bondholders, I would have been able to raise the money. I had been to England, and had incurred a great deal of expense. I employed a firm of solicitors there, who afterwards rendered a bill of 200 pounds stg. I mention that to show what I did there.

Q.—I observe in this contract the one per cent. was to be paid to you only in the event of your raising the sum required, and I perceive also that the committee did not make themselves personally responsible?

A.—But they pledged themselves on behalf of the shareholders to pay me the one per cent.

Q.—What amount were you proposing to raise in England?

A.—300,000 pounds. In addition to that, there was work at Ottawa during the Session of 1874-75. This business was commenced in February, 1874, and it was not closed until July, 1875, about eighteen months.

Q.—Had you any instruction from the shareholders for the work done at Ottawa, or was the whole work done on this contract?

A.—No. I got special instructions from the committee. I attended meetings of the committee, and drew up three Bills and revised the draft of a Bill which Mr. Edgar drew up for the road.

Q.—Were the shareholders liable to you for that work?

A.—I think the committee was.

Q.—Had you any written instructions which would make them liable?

A.—I had simply instructions to go to Ottawa and do this work.

Q.—May that be considered as based on the liability of this letter?

A.—No. I consider I had two claims on them—one in a financial capacity and one as legal adviser.

Q.—Had you anything in your books as to that?

A.—We had entries in our books as to our expenses at Ottawa.

Q.—Were any charges made upon the Northern Railway?

A.—The entry was against the committee of private shareholders of the Northern Railway.

Q.—Had you any other letter of instructions besides this letter from the private shareholders?

A.—No. But over and over again there were resolutions passed by the committee, authorizing Mr. Campbell, Colonel Denison and myself to act for them. In the book kept by the committee I can get copies of all these. I also had verbal instructions from them.

Q.—How did you fix on the \$5,000 paid for your services?

A.—Mr. Campbell and Colonel Denison knew the work I had done. They had been with me the whole time, and the committee of shareholders at one of their meetings passed a resolution to the effect that the committee should be relieved of all responsibility for costs, and also disbursements, and it was left to Mr. Campbell and Colonel Denison to decide.

Q.—By whom were they to be relieved?

A.—I think the resolution was to this effect—that the committee consider that the Northern Railway ought to pay all the costs incurred by the committee. I did not think the settlement was to have been made subject to the costs being paid, but it was put in the shape above mentioned, and Mr. Campbell asked Mr. Cumberland to relieve them of that responsibility.

Q.—Did you understand at the time the Bill was settled on that basis, that the settlement took place irrespective of the liability of the Company to pay this sum for costs and disbursements?

A.—I did not look to the Northern Railway company at all for my disbursements. I looked to the committee.

Q.—Did you render an account to the committee before that settlement?

A.—No account had been asked for, but we rendered an account which was handed to Mr. Campbell.

Q.—Did you understand that the payment of your account was part and parcel of the settlement?

A.—The settlement was all made before any question was raised as to the costs; but the terms on which the Bill was to be accepted by all parties and passed, were agreed to at the Northern Railway Office.

Q.—Before anything was said about the cost?

A.—Certainly.

Q.—Suppose Mr. Cumberland had refused to pay this sum—do you think the committee would have opposed the passage of the Bill?

A.—I cannot say. All I know is that there was a minute or resolution of the committee to the effect that the Company ought to pay the costs, and some members of the committee were very strong on the matter. They said they had spent money, and they thought they ought not to bear any of the costs.

Q.—Was the account paid before the Bill was passed?

A.—I do not know. I don't think it was. I know Mr. Campbell got notes to pay this and other matters, for I got notes from Mr. Campbell. I don't think anything was paid nor did we receive any notes until after the Bill was assented to by the Governor General.

("Exhibit No. 2" was here put in.)

Q.—There are disbursements mentioned in "Exhibit No. 4" of the 14th September, to the amount of \$891.47, besides the sum paid to your London agents. Was this sum of \$891.47 arrived at by actual computation?

A.—Yes. If we went to Ottawa, for instance, when we came back we just charged the expenses of the trip, and the above sum includes printing and telegraphing and every other disbursement.

Q.—This sum was an actual cash disbursement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did any person receive, except the members of your own firm, any part of the \$5,000?

A.—No.

Q.—The disbursement of \$28 was in connection with the suit?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that an actual cash disbursement, or did it include the ordinary charges?

A.—I think it included the ordinary charges.

Q.—You were all ready with that suit, and served the parties?

A.—The bill was drawn, and not actually filed, and four or five copies made of it ready for service.

Q.—And that \$98 was a proper charge?

A.—Certainly. I wish to produce the letter given to me by the committee of shareholders authorizing me to go to England and raise the money.

(Signed)

W. H. LOCKART GORDON.

(This letter is filed as Exhibit No. 1 of 26th September, 1876, when the foregoing evidence was read over and signed.)

(Exhibit 1.—Filed 23rd September, 1876.)

TORONTO, June 12, 1874.

SIR,—In the event of your succeeding in raising the necessary capital for paying off the Government lien on the Northern Railway of Canada, and for the other purposes mentioned in the Bill, prepared for us and the Government, we hereby agree, as far as we have power to do so, for and on behalf of the private shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, to allow you a commission on the amount of the capital so raised, at the rate of one per cent on the par value of such capital. But it is distinctly understood by you that we do not make ourselves or the shareholders individually liable to you for this commission, or any part thereof, but only in our capacity as representing the shareholders we pledge ourselves to carry this out on their behalf.

On behalf of the committee of the private shareholders on the Northern Railway of Canada.

(Signed) R. L. DENISON,
Chairman.
R. C. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

(Exhibit 2.—Filed 23rd September, 1876.)

MESSRS. RENSHAW AND ROLPH,
In account with
MESSRS. MORRISON, WELLS AND GORDON,
Of Toronto, Canada.

Re the Northern Railway of Canada.

February 4th, 1874, to March, 1875.

Instructions to act for certain number of the Stockholders of this Railway Company in England in asserting their claims as against the Bondholders, and to endeavour to find the capital required by the Company, for the purposes of the Company, upon the security of preference stock of the Company or otherwise.

Numerous letters to you and other parties upon the subject, and a great number of attendances on various firms in London, with a view to their taking up the securities offered.

Numerous attendances also on Mr. Gordon when in England, and letters to you almost weekly during those dates upon the subject.

Perusing mass of reports and papers in connection with the previous history of the Railway Co. In the meantime, Messrs. McCulloch, on certain conditions, agreed to take up the business.

Frequent interviews with them referring to various details. ultimately it was arranged that Mr. Gordon should return to Canada, as it was impossible to proceed to negotiate any security in London without some terms of co-operation being arranged between the Bondholding interest and the Stockholding interest.

Received 15th June, 1875..... £200

STAMP.

RENSHAW & ROLPH

(Exhibit 1—Filed 26th Sept., 1876.)

TORONTO, June 12th, 1874.

SIR,—On behalf of the private Shareholders of the Northern Railway of Canada, we hereby authorize you to raise new capital, necessary to pay off the claims of the Government on the road, and for the other purposes mentioned in the Bill prepared for us and the Government, and we hereby give you full power to raise this capital on the terms and conditions that may seem to you best; and, in making arrangements to do this, we authorize you to shew this letter to all parties with whom you may open negotiations, in order that they may see you are our sole accredited agent in this matter.

On behalf of the Committee of private shareholders of the Northern Railway.

(Signed)

R. L. DENISON,

Chairman.

(Signed)

R. C. HENDERSON,

Secretary.

To W. H. LOCKHART GORDON, Esq.,
Toronto.

(Exhibit 2—Filed 26th Sept., 1876.)

TORONTO, Sept. 23, 1876.

DEAR SIR,—The Commissioners may probably have thought that I was unwilling to state the amount paid me on the occasion of my mission to England on behalf of the Northern Railway.

I have no objection whatever to name the amount I received, but thought it was quite irrelevant to the business before the Commission. I went to England at the request and by resolution of the Board; they undertaking to pay my personal expenses. I was absent three months and these expenses amounted to £170, which sum was paid me. I received no compensation in any way, directly or indirectly for my services on this or any other occasion. You are at liberty to have this filed or make any use you please of it.

I remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed)

C. J. CAMPBELL.

L. W. SMITH, Esq.,
Chairman, N. R. Commission.

(Exhibit No. 1—Filed 27th September, 1876.)

STATEMENT OF MR. CUMBERLAND.

The Insurance business of the Company is in two branches, viz.: "Accidents and Guarantee," and "Fire."

Prior to 1869, Mr. Robert Spratt, Insurance Broker of Yonge Street, acted as agent of the Company, effected its insurances, and took the commissions.

At about that time Mr. Barlow Cumberland having entered business in the office of Messrs. Harrison, Osler & Moss, Mr. Spratt transferred the Insurance agency of the Company to him.

He subsequently (1872) entered the service of the Company, and continued to act as agent and to manage the Fire insurance business of the Company, and continued to receive the usual brokerage from the respective companies.

Throughout the same period, the "Accidents & Guarantee" Department has been similarly managed, the late passenger agent Mr. Adam Rolph, having acted as

Insurance Agent, receiving also the usual brokerage, and on Mr. Rolph's retirement from the service, the agency was transferred to his successor Mr. Telfer, of the Engineers' Department, who still holds it and takes the commissions.

In determining from time to time the salaries to be paid to these officers respectively, regard has always been had to the amount of the brokerage commissions received by each of them, and it has always been regarded and recognized as a portion of their emoluments as Company's officers, and their salaries struck and adjusted accordingly—and it is so now.

The commissions have ranged from \$400 to \$500 per annum, but in the last two or three years, the lines of insurance in both departments have been reduced.

Were this system abandoned the salaries paid by the Company to these officers must be advanced, and the Insurance Companies, or outside brokers, be the gainers by the sum of the commissions.

OTTAWA, December 26, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR,—I herewith enclose the final report of the Northern Railway Commission, as requested by the Chairman Larratt W. Smith, Esq.

I am yours very truly,

(Signed)

J. P. FEATHERSTON.

The Hon. R. W. Scott, Esq.,
Provincial Secretary, Ottawa.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, &c., &c., &c., Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, and Vice-Amiral of the same.

May it please Your Excellency :—

Since the date of making our Interim Report on the 14th day of October last, certain further proceedings have been taken in the matter of the Commission "for investigating the books, accounts and vouchers of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the disbursements and expenditures of the said Company," which proceedings we have the honor to report to Your Excellency.

Having been informed that Mr. Cumberland had recovered from the illness which was said to have prevented his attendance, as mentioned in our Interim Report, we determined to proceed with the Commission on the 25th day of October last; and, having caused the Company to be notified of our intention, the Chairman of the Commission received on the day previous a letter from Mr. G. D'Arcy Boulton, the Solicitor of the Railway Company, as follows :—

(Copy.)

"NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA,

"SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,

"TORONTO, 24th October, 1876

"SIR,—Although I have as yet received no notice, I understand that the Commission is summoned for to-morrow. Mr. Cameron is out of town, and will not, I believe, return before the end of the week, and I also am obliged to go out of town to-morrow on private affairs. I would therefore ask that the meeting of the Commission should be postponed until this day week.

"Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

G. D'ARCY BOULTON.

"LARRATT W. SMITH, Esq.,
"Chairman N. R., Commission."

To which the following reply was returned :—

Del.

(Copy.)

"TORONTO, 24th October, 1876.

"SIR,—On my return from Court, where I have been engaged all day, I found your letter, asking for a further postponement of the meeting of the Commission (fixed for to-morrow) until Tuesday next, and have consulted with my colleague on the subject; and, as the Minister of Justice is not unwilling, we are not disposed to press it, although the delays have been very great. As Mr. Cameron's and your absence from town cannot affect Mr. Cumberland, who, I assume, is once more restored to health, I shall be glad if you will fix an hour to-morrow at which the Government accountant can have access to the books.

"I am, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

"LARRATT W. SMITH.

"Chairman, N. R. Commission.

"G. D'ARCY BOULTON, Esq.,

&c., &c.,

"Solicitor Northern Railway of Canada."

Mr. Boulton did not answer this letter, and, on the 31st day of October last, we proceeded, under the Commission, pursuant to adjournment. There were present the Honorable Attorney-General Mowat on behalf of the Government, and Mr. G. D'Arcy Boulton for the Northern Railway Company, also counsel for other parties interested. The Attorney-General asked Mr. Boulton if it was the intention of the Company to allow the books to be examined, in pursuance with the Chairman's request, Mr. Boulton thereupon stated that it was not, as the lien of the Government had been discharged; and, on being requested to put his reply in writing, handed in the following memorandum :—

MEMORANDUM.

"Mr. Boulton, as Counsel for the Company, states that since the adjournment from last Tuesday, the amounts to pay off the Government lien, under the Acts of the Dominion Parliament, have been paid by him over to the Receiver-General of the Dominion, and certificates under the said Acts of such payments, have been signed and delivered to him, whereby the lien has been fully released. Mr. Boulton therefore submits that, as the Commission is entirely based upon the Government lien, that it having now been satisfied, there are no grounds for further proceedings under the Commission. Mr. Boulton, therefore, in answer to the demand of the Attorney-General, declines to allow the Company's books to be produced."

It appeared to us proper, having regard to all that had taken place, to give the Company and its officers the opportunity which would have been afforded by a further prosecution of the Commission, for further investigation and explanation, but the Company taking the ground stated in the memorandum, the Commission was adjourned, and upon full consideration we have come to the conclusion that the ground work of the Commission being the existence of the lien, and the lien being fully satisfied, and the Company objecting to the further prosecution of the Commission, we ought not to proceed further.

We have only to refer to our interim report, as showing how far we have been able to execute the duty imposed upon us by the Commission.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

LARRATT W. SMITH,

Commissioner, Chairman.

(Signed)

J. P. FEATHERSTON,

Commissioner.

TORONTO, 21st December 1876.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd July, 1876.

The Committee of Council has the honor to report :—

That representations have been made by the Secretary of the Northern Railway Company of Canada that the funds of the Company have been misappropriated and that fraudulent entries have been made in the books of the said Company ;

That the Government of Canada have a lien on the property of the Company, amounting to £475,000 sterling, subject to certain prior charges;

That any unauthorized application of the funds of the Northern Railway Company must have a prejudicial effect on the above mentioned claim of the Government and the value of the lien held on the Railways;

That it is therefore deemed expedient to cause enquiry to be made into and concerning the various matters connected with the financial transactions of the Company, and the management of the Railway by the said Company, especially the several items of expenditure under the head of Working Expenses—and the several accounts between such Company and the Northern Extension Company and the disposal of sums realized from working the line as revenue :

They therefore recommend that a Commission do issue to be addressed to Larratt W. Smith, Esquire, Q.C., D.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, Toronto; John P. Featherston, Esquire, of the City of Ottawa, and Adam Hope, Esquire, of Hamilton (the said Larratt W. Smith to be chairman of the Commission, for such purpose, under authority of the 31st Victoria, Chap. 38, constituting them Commissioners for investigating the Books, Accounts and Vouchers of the Northern Railway Company of Canada and the disbursements and expenditure of the said Company, and its actions and transactions, and to ascertain what, if any, money or moneys at any time have been applied by the Company or any officer or officers thereof to purposes other than those authorized by Law, and the effect thereof so far as regards the want of reduction of incumbrances existing upon the said Railway, prior in lien to the Government.

And that authority shall be given to such Commissioners by whom such enquiry is to be conducted, to summon before them any party or witnesses, and to require them to give evidence on oath orally or in writing (or on solemn affirmation if they be parties entitled to affirm in civil matters), and to produce such documents, books of account and things as such Commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine.

And further that the Commissioners or any two of them do and shall report from time to time, or in one report as they may think fit, the result of their said enquiry.

The sittings of the said Commission to be held at the City of Toronto.

Certified.

(Signed)

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

Clerk, Privy Council.

To the Honorable
the Secretary of State.
&c., &c., &c.

D. S. S., 27th July, 1876.

Sir,
I am directed to inform you that representations have been made that the funds of the Northern Railway Company of Canada have been misappropriated and that fraudulent entries have been made in the books of the Company.

I am further to state that the Government of Canada have a lien on the property of the Company amounting to £475,000 sterling, subject to prior charges, and that any unauthorized application of the funds of the Company must have a prejudicial effect on the above mentioned claim of the Government and the value of the lien held on the railway.

His Excellency in Council has therefore deemed it expedient to cause enquiry to be made into and concerning the various matters connected with the financial transactions of the Company and the management of the Railway by the said Company, especially the several items of expenditure under the head of Working Expenses, and the several accounts between such Company and the Northern Extension Company, and the disposal of sums realized from working the line as revenue.

His Excellency has accordingly been pleased to direct that a Commission do issue addressed to Larratt W. Smith, Esq., Q.C., D.C.L., Barrister-at-Law, Toronto; John P. Featherston, Esq., of the City of Ottawa, and Adam Hope, Esq., of the City of Hamilton, (the said Larratt W. Smith to be chairman) for the above purpose, under the authority of the 31 Vic., cap. 38, constituting them Commissioners for investigating the books, accounts and vouchers of the Northern Railway Company, and the disbursements and expenditure of the said Company and its actions and transactions, and to ascertain what, if any, money or moneys at any time have been applied by the Company or any officer or officers thereof to purposes other than those authorized by Law, and the effect thereof so far as regards the want of reduction of incumbrances existing upon the said Railway prior in lien to the claim of the Government.

His Excellency has further been pleased to direct that authority be given to the said Commissioners to summon before them any party or witnesses and to require them to give evidence on oath, or affirmation, orally or in writing, and to produce such documents, books of account and things as the Commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine.

I am to add that the sittings of the said Commission are to be held at the City of Toronto.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

E. J. L.

To the PRESIDENT,
Northern Railway Company of Canada,
Toronto.

D. S. S., 28th July, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that representations have been made that the funds of the Northern Railway of Canada have been misappropriated, and that fraudulent entries have been made in the books of the Company.

I am further to state that the Government of Canada have a lien on the property of the Company amounting to £475,000 stg., subject to prior charges, and that any unauthorized application of the funds of the Company must have a prejudicial effect on the above mentioned claim of the Government and the value of the lien held on the Railway.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has accordingly been pleased to direct that a Commission do issue under the authority of the 31 Vic., cap. 38, addressed to yourself; J. P. Featherston, Esq., of the City of Ottawa, and Adam Hope, Esq., of the City of Hamilton, constituting you Commissioners for investigating the books, accounts and vouchers of the said Company and the disbursements and expenditure of the said Company, and its actions and transactions, and to ascertain what, if any, money or moneys at any time have been applied by the Company or any officer or officers thereof to purposes other than those authorized by Law, and the effect thereof so far as regards the want of reduction of incumbrances existing upon the said Railway prior in lien to the claim of the Government.

His Excellency has also been pleased to direct that authority be given to the Commissioners to summon before them, any party or witnesses and to require them to give evidence on oath or affirmation, orally or in writing, and to produce such documents, books of account and things as the Commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine.

I am to add that His Excellency has been pleased to appoint you Chairman of the Commission and to direct that its sittings be held in the City of Toronto. The necessary Commission is being prepared and will be forwarded to you when completed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

E. J. L.

LARRATT W. SMITH Esq., Q.C., D.C.L.,
Toronto.

(Similar letters (M.M.) to J. P. Featherston, Esq., Ottawa, and Adam Hope Esq., Hamilton.)

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA,
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 28th July, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt this day of your letter dated Ottawa 27th inst., informing me of the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the past management of this Company, and I beg to inform you that the same is under consideration of the Board of Directors, who will authorize me to make a further early communication with you upon the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

WILLIAM THOMSON,

President.

E. J. LANGEVIN, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

TORONTO, 1st August, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 28th ult., on the subject of the proposed Commission to investigate the affairs of the Northern Railway Company, nominating me as a Commissioner, and appointing me Chairman of said Commission.

I shall have much pleasure in acting on the Commission as Chairman thereof, and in observing the instructions contained in your letter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

LARRATT W. SMITH.

The Honorable the Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern—GREETING.

WHEREAS representations have been made to Us by the secretary of the Northern Railway Company of Canada that the funds of the Company have been misappropriated and that fraudulent entries have been made in the books of the said Company.

And whereas the government of Canada have a lien on the property of the Company, amounting to £475,000 sterling, subject to certain prior charges. And whereas any unauthorized application of the funds of the Northern Railway Company must have a prejudicial effect on the above mentioned claim of the government and the value of the lien held on the Railway. And whereas it is deemed expedient to cause enquiry to be made into and concerning the various matters connected with the financial transactions of the Company and the management of the Railway by the said Company, especially the several items of expenditure under the head of Working Expenses: and the several accounts between such Company and the Northern Extension Company and the disposal of sums realized from working the line as Revenue. Now Know YE that under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 31st year of our Reign and intituled: "An Act respecting inquiries concerning Public Matters," We have by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada nominated, constituted and appointed, and We do by these presents nominate, constitute and appoint Larratt W. Smith of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-Law, Doctor of Laws; John P. Featherston of the City of Ottawa, in the said Province, Esquire, and Adam Hope, of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, to be Commissioners for investigating the books, accounts and vouchers of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and the disbursements and expenditure of the said Company and its actions and transactions, and to ascertain what, if any, money or moneys at any time have been applied by the Company or any officer or officers thereof to purposes other than those authorized by Law, and the effect there of so far as regards the want of reduction of incumbrances existing upon the said Railway, prior in lien to the claim of the Government. And We do hereby confer upon our said Commissioners hereby appointed or any two of them the power of summoning before them any party or witnesses and of requiring them to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing (or on solemn affirmation if they be parties entitled to affirm in civil matters), and to produce such documents as our said Commissioners or any two of them deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine. And we do hereby authorize our said Commissioners or any two of them to report to Us from time to time or in one Report as they may think fit the result of their said enquiry. And We do hereby direct and require that the said Larratt W. Smith be Chairman of our said Commission and that the sittings of our said Commissioners be held at the City of Toronto aforesaid.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of DUFFERIN, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killelough, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Fortieth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

4th August, 1876.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 27th ult., I am directed to transmit to you, herewith, a Commission appointing you, with Messrs. J. P. Featherston and Adam Hope, Commissioners to enquire into the affairs of the Northern Railway of Canada.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

E. J. L.

LARRATT W. SMITH, Esq., Q.C., D.C.L.,
Toronto.

TORONTO, 31st July, 1876.

SIR,—Adverting to my letter to you of the 28th inst., I now beg leave to bring under your notice, by the direction of our Board, the accompanying statement prepared for our consideration by our standing Counsel, the Hon. J. H. Cameron.

I would further beg leave to say, that with that statement before them, the anxiety of the Board is, not to obstruct any legitimate enquiry the Government may desire to make, but to avert as far possible any undue injury that may arise to the financial credit of the Company from any action that may be taken on the Commission, and in order that a clear understanding may be arrived at with the Government, the Board have deputed Mr. Cameron and myself to proceed to Ottawa on Wednesday next to ask for a conference on the subject.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed)

WILLIAM THOMSON,

The Honorable the Secretary State,
Ottawa.

President.

(Copy.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO THE AFFAIRS OF
THE NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Having been required by the Board of Directors of the Northern Railway Company, to advise them in reference to the Commission issued by the Dominion Government, for the investigation of various accounts of the Company, with power to the Commissioners to summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to call for the production of any books or documents of the Company, I beg leave to state for the information of the Board, that in my judgment, the Government have taken an erroneous view of their powers in the issue of this Commission.

The Statute 31 Vic., ch. 38, under which it is recited, that the Commission is issued, authorizes the issue of a Commission by the Government, when it is deemed expedient to enquire into any matter connected with the good government of the Dominion, or the conduct of any part of the Public business thereof, and in no other case; and I am unable to understand how the accounts or affairs of the Northern Railway come within either of those classes of subjects, merely because the Government is a creditor of the Company and has a lien on the Railway, as stated in the Commission, a lien to which Parliament has given a special protection, which it would have been hardly necessary to afford if it had been considered possible that this extraordinary power of the Crown could be invoked on the suggestion of any one to investigate the Company's affairs.

In addition to this position, the Parliament of Canada have sanctioned an arrangement between the Government and the Company to compromise the Government lien of £475,000 stg., for £100,000 stg., have extended the time for the payment of the £100,000 to a day which has not yet arrived, and have declared that on that

payment the Company shall be released from all further liability, and the lien of the Crown shall be discharged.

The Directors are aware, although the Government may not be, that a Bill has been filed in Chancery in Ontario against the Managing Director of the Company, and the Company itself, to investigate and enquire into the very matters which are to be made the subjects of this Government enquiry, and it may be prejudicial to the defence of the Company in that suit, that an investigation shall be made by the Commission, before the suit is brought to a hearing.

The Directors are also aware that the Act of Parliament, under which the debt of the Company to the Crown was compromised, provides for the appointment of a Government Director, whose special duty it is to look after the interests of the Crown in the Company, that the Government has appointed such a Director, who is able, by his position to make all the investigation and enquiry sought for by the Commission, except to examine witnesses upon oath, which he may have quite as good a right to do as the Commissioners themselves.

The Board are further aware that the issue of a Government Commission and an enquiry thereunder into alleged irregularities in the accounts and false and fraudulent entries in the books of the Company, to the prejudice of the Government lien, is a matter of such grave moment that it may seriously affect the interests of the Company, and render nugatory all their efforts to obtain the money necessary to pay the £100,000 to the Government, and to carry out the other objects of the Company provided for by the act of Parliament.

I therefore advise that under these circumstances, and with the view also of communicating with the Shareholders and Bondholders who are the constituents of the majority of the Directors, and whose interests may be prejudicially affected by these proceedings, the Government should be informed of the points which I have brought to the notice of the Board, and requested to suspend any action under the Commission until they have been considered by the First Minister, and if necessary, the Company heard thereon; and also an opportunity given to the Board to communicate with their constituents on the subject, the Board themselves undertaking to pursue at once a searching enquiry into any matters which may have been brought under the notice of the Government, and which the Government may desire to have investigated.

I need hardly add that the action of the Government places the Board under a grave responsibility, as to the course to be adopted. If my view of the Commission be correct, every oath administered will be extrajudicial, and every witness summoned may refuse either to appear or be sworn, and any Shareholder or Bondholder may file a bill to enjoin the Company from submitting to the enquiry, or allowing their books to be produced before, or examined by the Commissioners.

(Signed)

J. HILLYARD CAMERON.

Toronto, 29th July, 1876.

OTTAWA, 5th August, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo enclosing a copy of a statement prepared for the consideration of the Northern Railway Company of Canada by the Standing Counsel of the Company, in reference to the appointment of the Commission referred to in my communication of the 27th ultimo, to enquire into an alleged misappropriation of the funds of the Company, and to investigate its books and accounts.

I have, etc.,

(Signed)

E. J. L.

WILLIAM THOMSON, Esq.,
Pres't. Northern Railway Co. of Canada,
Toronto.

Toronto, 7th August, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th inst., together with the Commission appointing Messrs. J. P. Featherston, Adam Hope and myself, Commissioners to enquire into the affairs of the Northern Railway of Canada.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

LARRATT W. SMITH,
Chairman, N. R. Com.

The Honorable the Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OTTAWA, 31st August, 1876.

The undersigned has the honor to recommend;

That a communication be addressed by the Secretary of State to the President of the Northern Railway Company, stating that His Excellency has been informed that the Northern Railway Company have issued Bonds to the extent of eighty or one hundred thousand pounds sterling; and further that it is proposed to pay the principal and interest, or one or the other of them, out of the profits of the Company, and stating that His Excellency is advised that if any such loan has been raised it is subsequent in lien to the prior claim of the Government of Canada, and that if any payment is made by the Company or the Directors of principal or interest on the loan of eighty or one hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof, to the exclusion of the Government lien, or the interest thereon, the same will be a misappropriation of the funds of the Company for which the Directors will be held personally responsible.

(Signed) R. J. CARTWRIGHT,
Acting Minister of Justice.

D. S. S., 2nd Sept., 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that it has been represented to the Government that the Northern Railway Company of Canada have issued bonds to the extent of eighty, or one hundred thousand pounds sterling, and further, that it is proposed to pay the principal and interest, or one or the other of them, out of the profits of the Company.

I have to state that the Hon. the Deputy of the Governor General is advised that if any such loan has been raised, it is subsequent in lien to the prior claim of the Government of Canada, and that if any payment is made by the Company, or the Directors, of principal or interest, on the loan of eighty or one hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof, to the exclusion of the Government lien, or the interest thereon, the same will be a misappropriation of the funds of the Company, for which the Directors will be held personally responsible.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
U. S. S.

WM. THOMSON, Esq., President,
Northern Railway of Canada, Toronto.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, 8th Sept., 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, notifying this Company not to make any payment of principal or interest on the eighty or one hundred thousand pounds of Bonds issued to Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., and to inform you that the same was immediately brought under the consideration of my Board of Directors.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

WILLIAM THOMSON,

President.

To the Honorable the Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

TORONTO, 4th October, 1876.

SIR.—I have the honor to enclose you herewith, the Interim Report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Northern Railway Company, and have to request that you will have the same laid before his Excellency the Governor General.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

LARRATT W. SMITH,

Chairman, Northern Railway Commission.

The Honorable R. W. SCOTT, Q.C.,
Secretary of State, &c., &c.
Ottawa.

D. S. S., 10th October, 1876.

SIR.—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant transmitting the Interim Report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Northern Railway Company of Canada.

I have, etc.,

(Signed)

E. J. L.

LARRATT W. SMITH, Esq., Q.C., D.C.L.,
Toronto.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1876

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET;
1877.

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REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1876.

*To His Excellency the Right Honorable SIR FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin,
Governor General of Canada, etc., etc., etc.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

I have the honor to submit the Report of the Department of the Interior for the Year ended 30th June, 1876, being the Third Annual Report of the Department.

The Report is accompanied by the usual Special and General Appendix.

The Special Appendix attached to my own Report contains copies of the documents connected with some of the more important transactions of the past year, especially those relating to the Administration of Indian Affairs in the North-West, which not forming part of the ordinary routine business of the office are not specially noticed in the Report of the Deputy Superintendent General, or of the other heads of Branches.

The General Appendix consists of three parts.

Part First contains the Report of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, with a Report of the Indian Superintendents and Agents throughout the Dominion, and the accompanying accounts and vouchers for the expenditure of the past fiscal year.

Part Second contains the Report of the Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands, with the necessary accounts and vouchers.

Part Third contains the Report of the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, accompanied by the Report of the Assistant Surveyor General, the Agent of Dominion Lands and the Inspector of Surveys, &c., and the necessary accounts and vouchers.

The five branches of the Public Service placed by law under the control of the Minister of the Interior, will be noticed under separate heads in the following Order:—

1. North-West Territories.
2. Indians and Indian Lands.
3. Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.
4. Dominion Lands.
5. Geological Survey of Canada.

Detailed information as regards the second, third and fourth heads, Indians and Indian Lands, Ordnance and Admiralty Lands and Dominion Lands, will be found in the Parts 1st, 2nd and 3rd of the General Appendix already referred to.

I have much pleasure in stating that on assuming the business of the Department in November last, I found all the business connected with the several Branches of this large Department in a most satisfactory state, there being little work in arrears save what had necessarily accumulated after the departure of my predecessor, the
✓ Hon. Mr. Laird, to assume the duties of Lieut-Governor of the North-West Territories.

1.—NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

During the past year two very important steps have been taken by the Government towards the better establishment of law and order in the Territories, and the further extension therein of the privileges and responsibilities of self government.

On the 7th October last a Proclamation was issued, bringing into force and effect "The North-West Territories' Act, 1875," and on the same day another Proclamation was issued, bringing similarly into effect the Act past during the last Session of Parliament (the 39 Vic., cap. 21) intituled "An Act respecting the North-West Territories, and to create a separate Territory out of part thereof."

The effect of the former Proclamation was to set in motion the machinery provided by the "North-West Territories' Act, 1875," for the Executive and Legislative Government of the whole of the Territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories, with the exception of the Province of Manitoba; and the effect of the latter was to detach the Eastern of these Territories and set it apart with its own autonomy under the name of the District of Keewatin.

The Honorable David Laird, the then Minister of this Department, was appointed Governor of the North-West Territories, and His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, became, *ex officio*, the first Governor of the District of Keewatin.

It is a fortunate thing for the Councils to whom, under the Acts already cited, the Legislative and Executive functions of these nascent Governments are confided, that while laying the foundations of a new and better order of things in their respective

Districts, they will be assisted in their labors by men of so much experience in public affairs as the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the Ex-Minister of the Interior.

It remains to be seen whether it will be possible, as settlement of the North-West Territories proceeds at points widely separated from each other, to continue to retain the whole of that immense country under one Local Government.

II. — INDIANS.

TREATIES 1 AND 2.

Outside Promises.

In the report last year it was stated that the protracted and troublesome controversy growing out of the so called Outside Promises, with one trifling exception, had been adjusted satisfactorily alike to the Government and the Indians.

The controversy in question was limited to the Indians of Treaties Nos. 1 and 2, and all, save one of the Bands of Indians included in these treaties, cheerfully accepted last year the terms offered by the Government, and expressed their satisfaction at the liberality with which they were treated.

In the case of the recalcitrant Band, that of the Portage la Prairie, known as Yellow Quill's, the refusal arose, not from any dissatisfaction with the terms offered by the Government, but partly in consequence of a dispute in reference to the reserve assigned to them, and partly in consequence of a division amongst themselves on the subject of their chief; one part of the Band being composed of the adherents of Yellow Quill, another portion of the adherents of Short Bear or Young Chief, and a third, of those residing near White Mud River, who desired to form an independent Band with a chief of their own selection.

His Honor Lieutenant Governor Morris, who conducted the negotiations last year with these Indians, was requested again in the spring to treat with them, and was authorized to meet, if practicable, their wishes in the matter of the Reserves, and to consent to the division of the Band.

His Honor was also authorized to take a Surveyor with him to set apart those Reserves, should the Indians accept the terms proposed by the Government.

In June, last, the Lieutenant Governor telegraphed to the Government, that he had met the Portage Band, and settled the Reserve difficulty, and all other open questions.

The Department, however, has been unable to recommend the confirmation of the settlement of the Reserve question then arrived at, as the territory selected was land which had been surveyed and set out for settlement, and in a portion of which, under the terms of the Dominion Lands Act, the Hudson's Bay Company had a vested right.

The Government found it necessary to recognize three divisions of the Band, each with its own Chief, and also to make some further concessions to the Indians generally of Treaties 1 and 2, in order to place them on the same footing as to councillors and headmen as the Indians of Treaty No. 3.

The concessions made to these Indians as regards the number of their headmen were subsequently approved by Your Excellency in Council.

As the Acting Superintendent of Winnipeg has received full instructions from the Department to carry out the arrangements with these Indians in reference to these Outside Promises, it is hoped that this troublesome controversy may be considered as finally disposed of.

His Honor's despatch giving the official report of his mission to this Band, is contained in the Special Appendix.

TREATY NO. 3.

There is nothing special to notice here in reference to the Indians included in this treaty. All the information of interest respecting them is given in the report of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

TREATY NO. 4.

The payment of the annuities to the Indians under the treaty was assigned to Mr. Dickieson, of this Department, and to Mr. Sub-Inspector Walsh of the Mounted Police Force, stationed at Cypress Hills: Mr. Dickieson was assisted by Mr. Angus McKay, who had been provisionally appointed local Indian Agent at Swan River, and by Mr. W. H. Nagle of this city, and Mr. Walsh was assisted by Dr. Miller of the Mounted Police Force, Indian Medical Officer at the Cypress Hills.

The Indians at Fort Ellice, Fort Pelly, the Touchwood Hills, Qu'Appelle Lake, Egg Lake, and Shoal River Post were paid by Mr. Dickieson and his Assistant, and those at Cypress Hills by Mr. Walsh and his Assistant, the payments being made in all cases at dates which the Indians had been previously notified to attend for that purpose.

The number of Indians paid at the different places is as follows:—

Fort Ellice,	335	Indians who were paid.....	\$ 1,850
Touchwood Hills,	310	“	2,159
Fort Pelly,	353	“	4,509
Qu'Appelle,	1,705	“	12,033
Shoal River,	404	“	2,346
Cypress Hills,	794	“	4,200
<hr/>			
Total.....	3,901	“	\$37,097

Mr. Dickieson also secured the adhesion to the treaty of the Egg Lake Indians who were absent in 1874 when that treaty was concluded.

Mr. Dickieson was waited upon at Qu'Appelle Lake by the Sioux Chiefs, White Cap and Standing Buffalo, formerly of the United States, but for many years past resident in our territory, and also by a delegation of Sioux from the United States. The latter expressed their entire confidence in the British Government, and their anxious desire to be on good terms with those living on the British side of the boundary line.

Mr. Dickieson and Mr. Walsh transmitted to the Department full and interesting reports of their proceedings in connection with their missions. These reports are included in the Special Appendix.

In future the paying of the Indians, under this treaty, will form part of the ordinary duty of the Indian Superintendent of the North-West Territories.

TREATY NO. 5.✓

When His Honor Governor Morris concluded this treaty last year, there were several bands of Indians, notably: the Swampy Crees at the Pas on the Saskatchewan, within the territory covered by the treaty, whom, from absence and other causes, it was impossible to include on that occasion, and His Honor strongly urged the necessity of taking steps, during the ensuing summer, to secure the adhesion of these Indians.

His Honor was, accordingly, in June last, requested to take measures for this purpose; and the task was entrusted by him to the Honourable Thomas Howard and Mr. Lestock Reid, Dominion Lands Surveyor: these gentlemen being at the same time charged with the duty of making the necessary payments to the Indians who had been dealt with last year, and of distributing the provisions, implements, clothing and other articles to which they were entitled under the treaty.

His Honor reports that these gentlemen discharged their missions most successfully and satisfactorily. They succeeded in obtaining the assent to the treaty of the numerous Indian Bands scattered among the islands and shores of Lake Winnipeg, whom they induced to unite together as one Band with one Chief. They obtained the adhesion to the treaty of the Indians of the Pas, of Cumberland and of Moose Lake, as also that of the Indians of the Grand Rapids of Berens River.

While engaged in this labor, they assisted in selecting suitable localities for the Indian Reserves subject, of course, to the approval of Your Excellency in Council.

It may be added that, during the summer, Acting Superintendent Provencher obtained the adhesion to this treaty of the Band of Indians at the mouth of the Black River.

In this way the assent to Treaty 5 of all the Indian Bands within the territory ceded thereby has been secured: a work which must be considered, as His Honor Governor Morris observes, as a satisfactory feature of the Indian operations during the past twelve months.

The despatch of His Honor, reporting the facts above mentioned with the reports of Messrs. Howard and Reid, will be found in the Special Appendix.

NEW TREATY.

Official reports received last year from His Honor Governor Morris and Colonel French, the officer then in command of the Mounted Police Force, and from other parties, showed that a feeling of discontent and uneasiness prevailed very generally amongst the Assiniboinos and Crees lying in the unceded territory between the Saskatchewan and the Rocky Mountains. This state of feeling which had prevailed amongst these Indians for some years past, had been increased by the presence last summer in their territory of the parties engaged in the construction of the telegraph line, and in the survey of the Pacific Railway line, and also of a party belonging to the Geological Survey. To allay this state of feeling, and to prevent the threatened hostility of the Indian tribes to the parties then employed by the Government, His Honor Governor Morris requested and obtained authority to despatch a messenger to convey to these Indians the assurances that Commissioners would be sent this summer to negotiate a treaty with them, as had already been done with their brethren further East.

The Rev. George McDougal,* who had been resident as a Missionary amongst these Indians for upwards of fourteen years, and who possessed great influence over them, was selected by His Honor to convey this intelligence to the Indians, a task which he performed with great fidelity and success: being able to report on his return that although he found the feeling of discontent had been very general among the Indian tribes, he had been enabled entirely to remove it by his assurance of the proposed negotiations during the coming year.

For the purpose of negotiating this treaty with the Indians, Your Excellency availed yourself of the services of His Honor Governor Morris, who had been formerly employed in negotiating Treaties Nos. 3, 4 and 5. With him were associated the Hon. James McKay and W. J. Christie, Esq., both of whom had had considerable experience in such work, and possessed moreover an intimate acquaintance with the Indians of the Saskatchewan, their wants, habits and dialects.

In view of the temper of the Indians of the Saskatchewan during the past season, and of the extravagant demands which they were induced to prefer on certain points, it needed all the temper, tact, judgment and discretion of which the Commissioners were possessed to bring the negotiations to a satisfactory issue.

The treaty was concluded at Carleton, on the 23rd and 28th of August, and near Fort Pitt, on the 9th day of September.

*This excellent man and devoted Missionary perished in the snow on the prairie last year, while making one of his Missionary journeys. In him the Methodist body lost one of its most zealous and laborious ministers, and the Indian tribes one of their most devoted friends and intelligent advisers.

The territory included in the treaty is approximately estimated to contain one hundred and twenty thousand square miles, and may be roughly described as that part of the North-West Territories bounded on the East by Treaty No. 5, on the West by the Rocky Mountains, on the North by Cumberland Lake, the Beaver River, Red Deer Lake, and the Arthabasca River above the Red Deer Lake, and on the South respectively by the northerly boundary of Treaty No. 4, by the South branch of the Saskatchewan, and by the Red Deer River.

The Dominion has by this treaty acquired nearly the whole of the territory within the fertile belt, and for some distance north of it; in fact all the lands east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of a small district of about 35,000 square miles, inhabited by the Blackfoot Indians.

The number of Indians living within the territory is estimated at about 5,000.

The Indians inhabiting the territory, are chiefly Crees, with a few Assiniboines on the plains and slopes of the mountains, and a small number of Sauteaux, and one Band of Chippewayans.

The Chiefs of all these Bands signed the treaty, with the exception of Great Bear. As the original treaty has not been received from His Honor Governor Morris, the treaty has not as yet been formally sanctioned by Your Excellency in Council.

The terms of the treaty as regards the important matters of Reserves, schools, the amount of the money gratuities and annuities made or secured to the Indians, are substantially the same as those of Treaty No. 5; but there is inserted in this treaty a provision in reference to aid promised to Indians in case of famine or pestilence, which is wholly new, and which I greatly regret should have been agreed to by the Commissioners, as it may cause the Indians to rely upon the Government instead of upon their own exertions for sustenance, especially as their natural means of subsistence are likely to diminish with the settlement of the country; the conditions also in reference to agricultural implements, tools and cattle, and other minor matters, are somewhat more onerous than those of previous treaties.

His Honor's despatch covering the copy of the treaty will be found in the Special Appendix.

MORAL AND MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE INDIANS IN THE MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST SUPERINTENDENCIES.

The moral and material condition of the Indians in the North-West has been steadily and surely progressing since the North-West Territories were included within the Dominion. The liquor law and the Mounted Police Force have together succeeded in stamping out almost entirely the vice of drunkenness. Crime is comparatively rare. The irritation and distrust which existed in certain localities, or among particular Bands of Indians, have been replaced by an almost universal feeling of contentment and of gratitude to the Government for its liberality and benevolence.

In the report of his mission during the past summer among the Indians of the Saskatchewan, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty, Governor Morris gives a very encouraging account of the good spirit which he found prevailing among these Bands.

He states that he "was surprised to find so great a willingness on the part of the Indians to cultivate the soil, and so great a desire to have their children instructed."

Again, he says the Indians are "tractable and docile." "The universal demand ✓ "is for teachers and for persons to instruct them how to cultivate the ground and to "build houses." In a word, they seem prepared to abandon their savage life and to adapt themselves as quickly as possible to the modes of the life of the White man.

The remarks of Governor Morris refer to the Indians of the Saskatchewan. Those in the Manitoba Superintendency have already in many places actually commenced the cultivation of the soil and built houses for themselves. It may be added ✓ that no less than eight schools are in successful operation in the Manitoba Superintendency.

These are encouraging symptoms, and it cannot be doubted that the establishing of resident local agents on the Superintendencies (four have been already provisionally established during the past year in the Manitoba Superintendency, and one in the North-West Superintendency) will help on the good work of improvement which has been so auspiciously commenced among the Indians.

There is, however, it must be admitted, another side to the picture. There is one question at least which for some years past has sorely disquieted the mind of the Indian of the Saskatchewan, and which causes him to look forward with increasing anxiety to the future. The question is this: How shall he find subsistence when the buffalo is destroyed? Until within the last two years the buffalo, which roamed over the prairie in apparently exhaustless herds, furnished the Indians with a supply of food practically unlimited. For the last ten years the numbers of the buffalo have greatly diminished, and in another decade of years, unless prompt measures be taken in the meantime to prevent the catastrophe, the buffalo as a source of supply of food will be extinct.

It must be remembered that this animal, besides furnishing the Indians with their principal means of subsistence as food, is otherwise of great importance to them. The traffic of the buffalo peltries is very considerable, and has hitherto enabled the Indian to supply his family with many of the necessities of life. The Indian feels, therefore, that on the existence of the buffalo his own existence really depends. He cannot view without dismay the wanton and indiscriminate slaughter of these animals, mainly, be it observed, by the Whites and Half-breeds, who have intruded into the domain of the red man, and who wage war upon the buffalo as an enemy instead of protecting him as a friend.

The grave question received the attentive consideration of the late Council of the North-West, and was commended by His Honor Governor Morris, in his valedictory address to that body, to the attention of their successors.

The subject also engaged the attention of His Honor Governor Laird while Minister of the Interior, and as Governor of the North-West he will, no doubt, take the earliest opportunity of securing for it the serious consideration of the Council of the North-West so soon as it is organized. It will be for that body to consider—

1. What measures can be taken to protect the buffalo and preserve it as long as possible for the benefit of the Indians.

2. What measures can be taken to prepare the Indians for the time not far distant when the buffalo will be a thing of the past.

The former object will be to some extent attained by enforcing proper regulations respecting the hunting and killing of the buffalo, and the latter by encouraging the Indians to cultivate the ground and apply themselves at once to other industrial pursuits. ✓

INDIANS STILL TO BE TREATED WITH.

The treaty completed during the past summer by His Honor Governor Morris includes, as has been stated, all the Cree Indians in the North-West and embraces the large area already described, leaving still unceded a comparatively small portion of territory east of the Rocky Mountains and south of Jasper House.

This territory, probably about 35,000 square miles, is occupied principally by the Blackfeet Indians, including under that title the Blood, Peagan and Surcees Indians. The Surcees are stated to be a portion of the Beavers of the Peace River. The total number is estimated at about 4,000 souls.

When engaged last summer in negotiating the treaty at Carleton House and Fort Pitt, His Honor Governor Morris availed himself of the opportunity of acquiring information in reference to the condition, habits and state of feeling of the Indians occupying this unceded territory.

His report confirms the information previously received by the Department as to the general desire of these Indians for the early conclusion of a treaty with them. He adds that there is a general consent of opinion amongst the missionaries settled in that territory and others who are acquainted with these Indians, as to the desirableness of having such a treaty made at the earliest possible date, with a view to preserving the present friendly disposition of those tribes, which might easily give place to feelings of an unfriendly or hostile nature should the treaty negotiations be much longer delayed.

The White settlers also, who are flocking into the neighbourhood of Fort McLeod and other fertile portions of this territory, are most anxious to see the treaty concluded, in order that they may be enabled to settle themselves there without fear of being disturbed.

The importance of the Mounted Police Force of encouraging the introduction of white settlers, from whom they would be able to obtain cheap supplies for themselves and their horses, is sufficiently obvious.

It would appear that the Blackfeet, who some twelve or fifteen years ago numbered upwards of ten thousand souls and were then remarkable as a warlike and haughty nation, have within the last decade of years been greatly demoralized and reduced by more than one-half their number—partly in consequence of the poisoned fire-water introduced into the territory by American traders, partly by the murderous acts of lawless men from the American territory, and partly by the terrible scourge of the Red man, small-pox, which in 1870 caused great havoc among the Indians in this region.

It is satisfactory to be able to state in connection with these Indians that when invited during the summer by the Sioux Indians from the American side to join with them in taking up arms against the Whites, they declined to do so. For their good conduct on that occasion they received the thanks of the Queen, who was pleased to direct that they should be officially informed of her gratification at this evidence of their loyalty and attachment.

Since the advent of the Mounted Police Force at the North-West the condition of the Blackfeet has undergone a marvellous and most gratifying improvement, and their feelings towards the Police Force are of the most friendly character.

THE INDIAN ACT, 1876.

During the last session of Parliament an Act, with the above short title, was passed, amending and consolidating the laws respecting Indians.

The bill, I am informed, was very carefully prepared by the then Superintendent General, the Hon. Mr. Laird, who was at pains to obtain the views of many of the most intelligent Indian Chiefs in Ontario respecting its provisions, and the bill was, in some particulars, modified to meet their wishes.

Referring, in his report last year, to this measure, Mr. Laird observes:

“Our Indian legislation generally rests on the principle that the aboriginies are to be kept in a condition of tutelage and treated as wards or children of the State. The soundness of the principle I cannot admit. On the contrary, I am firmly persuaded that true interests of the aboriginies and of the State alike require that every effort should be made to aid the Red man in lifting himself out of his condition of tutelage and dependence, and that is clearly our wisdom and our duty, through education and every other means, to prepare him for a higher civilization by encouraging him to assume the privileges and responsibilities of full citizenship.

“In this spirit and with this object the enfranchisement clauses in the proposed Indian Bill have been framed.”

It is satisfactory to be able to report that the Act as passed has met with very general acceptance among the Indians of Ontario. At a general Indian Council, held in Saugeen in the month of July last, an almost unanimous vote was passed approving of its provisions.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIAN LANDS.

In the annual report for last year the then Superintendent General was enabled to state that, while the report was in the hands of the printer, he received intelligence from the British Columbia Government that they had accepted the basis proposed by the Dominion Government for the settlement of this grave and complicated controversy, which had been the subject of correspondence between the Governments for the two preceding years.

The despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, announcing the acceptance by his Government of the terms proposed by the Dominion Government, is dated 8th January, 1876, and was received here in the latter part of that month.

It was agreed between the two Governments that the settlement of the Indian Reserve question should be referred to three Commissioners, one to be appointed by the Dominion Government, another by the Government of British Columbia, and the third to be named jointly by the Dominion and Local Governments; that these Commissioners should visit, as soon as practicable, each Indian nation in British Columbia, and, after full enquiry into all matters affecting the question, determine for each nation the number, extent and locality of the Reserves to be allowed to them. In doing so the Commissioners were to be guided generally by the spirit of the terms of union between the Dominion and Local Governments, which contemplated a "*liberal policy*" being pursued towards the Indians. They were to have special regard to the habits, wants and pursuits of each Indian nation, to the amount of territory available in the country occupied by them, as well as to the claims of the White population.

Early in May, Mr. Alexander C. Anderson, of North Saanich, British Columbia, was appointed by His Excellency in Council as the Indian Commissioner on behalf of the Dominion Government. The British Columbia Government was at once advised of the fact, and requested to name their own Commissioner, and also to submit the name of the gentleman whom they would propose as the third or joint Commissioner for the two Governments.

The Government of British Columbia took no action in the matter until the month of August, when they notified the Department by telegraph that Mr. Archibald McKinley, of Lac la Hache, British Columbia, had been selected as their Commissioner, and they submitted the name of Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat as the third or joint Commissioner.

Mr. Sproat was appointed on the 15th August as the joint Commissioner of the Dominion Government also.

The necessary Commissions, accompanied by full instructions, were sent to the Dominion Commissioner and to the joint Commissioner on the 23rd August last. The Commissioners were instructed to assure the Indians of the anxious desire of the Government to deal justly and liberally with them in the settlement of their Reserves, as well as in all other matters. They were to inform the Indians that the aim and object of the Government was to assist them in their efforts to raise themselves in the social and moral scale so as ultimately to enjoy all the privileges and advantages which were enjoyed by their white fellow subjects.

As regards the views of the Government on the subject of the land question, the Commissioners were referred to the documents connected with the matter, printed in the Annual Report for last year, in the spirit of which they were requested to act. They were reminded that the Government considered it a matter of paramount importance that is the settlement of the land question, nothing should be done which could militate against the maintenance of friendly relations between the Dominion Government and the Indians of British Columbia, and they were officially enjoined as little as possible to interfere with any existing tribal arrangements; and, particularly, that they were to be careful not to disturb the Indians in the possession of any villages, fishing stations, fur trading posts, settlements or clearings which they might occupy, and to which they might be specially attached.

The Commissioners were, moreover, warned against making any attempt to cause any violent or sudden change in the habits of the Indians, or to divert them from any legitimate pursuits and occupations in which they might be profitably engaged, but rather to encourage them in any branch of industry in which they were so employed.

The Commissioners were instructed to confer in all matters with the two Superintendents in British Columbia, namely, with Dr. Powell, of Victoria, and Mr. Lenihan, of New Westminster, and these gentlemen were directed to co-operate with and assist the Commissioners in the execution of their important labours. Finally, the necessity of bringing their labours to a close as soon as practicable, with a view to the early adjustment of this grave controversy, was strongly impressed on the Commissioners.

It may be here remarked that all the Commissioners appointed have been for many years past resident in British Columbia, and thoroughly identified with that Province. They are, moreover, all men of high standing and character in the Province, and who have taken much interest in public affairs, especially in matters affecting the Indians.

In the month of September, the Department was notified that the Commissioners had organized themselves and entered upon their labours.

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the Commissioners are clothed with ample power to deal in a practical and summary manner with this long standing controversy—one in which the interests of the White settlers of British Columbia, as well as of the Indians of British Columbia are so deeply involved; and the constitution of the Commission gives good reason to expect that the Commissioners will so deal with the question as to do justice to all parties interested.

Certain of the provisions of the "Indian Act of 1876," passed last session (subsequent to the date of the Order in Council regulating the powers of the Commission), being in conflict with the large powers thereby conferred upon the Commission, Your Excellency was advised to issue a Proclamation, under the provisions of the 97th section of that Act, exempting the Indian Lands and Indian Reserves in British Columbia from the operation of certain sections of that Act.

The Proclamation bore date the 23rd December, and the effect of it will be to enable the Commissioners to deal absolutely and at once with the British Columbia Reserves, without reference to either the Dominion or Local Governments, in the manner originally intended by the Order in Council of 6th May, 1876.

The question of the rights of the Indians in all the lands in British Columbia in which their rights have not been extinguished by treaties between themselves and the Crown is still unsettled.

III.—ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS.

The Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands has, in his report, taken the pains, for my information, to review and epitomize the contents of preceding annual reports, shewing the former condition and present state of the Ordnance Lands, their contents and value at the time of the transfer in 1856, the difficulties encountered in reducing them to a manageable shape, and the result of their management to the present day, from a material and patriotic point of view, in the settlement of large numbers of squatters claims and the conversion of numerous families of this class from the hopeless and squalid condition of lawless trespassers to the improved state and cheerful promise of lawfully established settlers.

It is shewn, also, as another result of this management, that a sum of \$1,020,579.24 has been paid over to the General Revenue, on account of the Militia Fund, up to the 31st December last, without taking into account \$196,734 due but not yet payable but all amply secured. It also shews that the annual income for the past 20 years has averaged \$50,000 per annum, and that the returns for the fiscal year terminating 31st December, 1876, amounts to \$51,515.40.

Sales are quoted as having been made at Amherstburg, Kingston, Prescott, Nepean, Ottawa, Ontario; at St. John, Chambly, Sorel, Quebec, realizing \$76,496.12

Mention is made of large and valuable military and naval properties transferred to this Department in Ontario, Quebec and in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, greatly increasing the duties and labour of this branch.

The organization of this branch and the duties of the respective officers are given in detail, also a general statement of the lands sold and moneys deposited on account of the estate of the Bank of Upper Canada; I am informed also in a supplementary report, that since the end of the fiscal year, 30th June, 1876, sales have been made of building lots at Cove Field, Quebec, producing a total amount of \$62,310, of which sum, one-fifth, or \$12,462, had been paid in; from this and other sources, a sum of \$80,905.54 had been paid over to the Consolidated Fund between the 30th June and the 31st December, 1876.

It may also be added, that within the same period, \$7,744.65 had been paid in to the account of the estate of the Bank of Upper Canada, making the whole amount derived, or to be derived, from this source, to the 31st December last, \$194,792.48.

IV.—DOMINION LANDS.

The Report of the Surveyor-General, with its appendices, including sub-reports from the Assistant Surveyor-General and other principal officers employed in the Dominion Lands Branch of the Department, furnish a general statement of the business of the Branch for the twelve months ending the 31st October last.

SURVEYS.

Owing to the general depression in business which continued through the past year, it was not deemed expedient to undertake any surveys that were not imperatively required, and, in consequence, operations were restricted to the following services :—

1. The Special Survey.
2. The laying out of certain Indian Reserves.
3. The continuance of the survey of the "Outer Two Miles," and the subdivision of five townships, part of the tract set apart for the colony of Icelanders on Lake Winnipeg.

Satisfactory progress is reported in laying down the bases and meridians prescribed for the special survey, and the operations of the season have developed the existence, upon the lines projected, of large tracts of land well suited for settlement.

The Assistant Surveyor-General, in charge of the Survey, reports that the efforts of the astronomical section of his party during the season, to obtain the longitude of certain important points upon the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway (which it had been intended to effect by interchange of electric signals with Winnipeg), failed, in consequence of the imperfect condition of a portion of the telegraph line.

The summary given by the Surveyor-General of the extent of the township land surveyed, and the cost of survey, will be read with interest. The area of lands subdivided for settlement since the establishment of the Branch in 1871, apart from some 341,666 acres comprised in the Old Parishes, also surveyed and mapped, amounts to 10,574,915 acres, at an average cost per acre of 3.83 cents, being but little over half the average cost per acre of township lands in Ontario and Quebec, for the years 1841 to 1875 inclusive—a result which reflects no little credit on the manner in which these extensive surveys have been conducted by the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

SETTLEMENT.

The lands entered during the past year show a total of 154,533 acres, being less by 8,744 acres than the total entries of the year previous, the difference being due, doubtless, to the fact already alluded to, the general financial stringency throughout the Dominion.

The people in the Province, however, have recently enjoyed a bountiful harvest, and there appears every prospect, despite the hard times, of a large addition to the resident population during the coming season.

The Mennonites who have settled in Manitoba are reported as being in a prosperous condition, and quite satisfied with the change which has placed them upon Dominion lands.

Forty-two villages or Dorfs have already sprung into existence, and the whole of the surroundings of these people indicates a special adaptation to the country which they have made their home, and in which a few years, from present appearances, is destined to find them a wealthy community.

HALF-BREED LANDS AND SCRIP.

A new distribution of the 1,400,000 acres granted by law to the children of the Half-breed heads of families in Manitoba having become necessary for the reasons explained in the Surveyor-General's Report. Some little delay will, in consequence, ensue before patents can issue. No unnecessary time, however, will be lost in making the distribution of the grant.

I have the satisfaction of announcing to Your Excellency that scrip has been issued to the amount of \$518,083.29, comprising all the grant to the Half-breed heads of families, and to the Selkirk and other original White settlers in the Province, by the Act 37 Vic., cap. 20, with the exception of some forty-seven individual claims of a special character which are now under consideration.

The above amount also includes scrip to the amount of \$9,923.20, granted in commutation of the hay and common right, in connection with patents issued to the present time for lands outside of those old parishes in the Province in which the hay and common right has been commuted by a gift of the land in the outer two miles.

COLONIZATION LANDS.

No satisfactory progress has been made in any one of the cases in which townships have been set apart on special application, previous to the last year, for colonization under the provisions of Sections 14 and 15 of the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 19. As the locking up of the lands so set apart has, in the meantime, proved a source of disappointment to many people seeking lands in the Province, and has tended to embarrass settlement generally, I propose forthwith to withdraw the privileges heretofore extended in the several cases, except in those cases in which satisfactory guarantees are furnished that the lands will be settled during the coming season.

The map of the north-west part of the Dominion referred to by the Surveyor-General, intended to accompany this Report, will be distributed during the ensuing Session of Parliament.

BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

A despatch from Lord Carnarvon to Your Excellency dated 1st December last, conveys the information that the Commission for adjusting the above boundary, appointed to act in conjunction with the Commission named by the Government of the United States, had accomplished their work, and covers a copy of the Official Report of Major Cameron, R. A., Her Majesty's Commissioner on the subject.

His Lordship states that the joint maps, signed by both the British and United States Commissioners, have been deposited in the Library of the Foreign Office, and that copies of the same, when prepared, will be duly forwarded for the use of the Dominion.

The work has been performed in a manner which has called forth the approval of Her Majesty's Government; and Major Cameron, in transmitting to this Department for distribution among the gentlemen appointed to the expedition in Canada, copies of a despatch received by him to that effect, takes the opportunity of expressing his high appreciation of the "ability, energy, zeal and endurance exhibited by those gentlemen while associated with him in carrying out the object of the Commission."

The President of the United States in his recent message to Congress expresses his satisfaction in being enabled to report the completion of the work of the joint Commission for determining the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions.

In view of the difficulties and disputes, threatening sometimes grave international complications, which, in the last few years, have arisen out of the uncertainty of this part of our boundary line, the authoritative determination of this missing link of our international boundary line must also be a source of great satisfaction to both the Imperial and Dominion Governments.

V—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1876.

The ordinary work of the Survey during the past year, has been more or less interrupted by the claims on the time of and attention of the Director, and of several members of the staff in connection with the Centennial Exhibition, including the preparation of the descriptive catalogue of the Canadian Mineral and Geological Exhibits referred to in the last annual report of the Department. This volume was issued during the summer, it contains 150 pages of valuable information upon Canadian Minerals. A large number of copies were distributed at Philadelphia, and a copy was presented to the Commissioners of every country represented at the Centennial.

The actual time given by the Director, and by other members of the Survey, to the work in Philadelphia between the latter end of March, when it commenced to the 20th November, the date of its completion, has been 374 days, distributed as follows:—

The Director.....	90 days
Mr Richardson.....	140 “
Dr. Harrington.....	27 “
Mr. Weston.....	51 “
Mr. Bell.....	30 “
Mr. Webster.....	36 “
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	374

The above statement does not include the time spent in travelling to and fro, nor that which was occupied in collecting, preparing and packing the specimens in Montreal and elsewhere. Of this no precise record has been kept, as it was done at intervals, together with the ordinary Survey work, but it must certainly have amounted in the aggregate to an equal period.

The total expenditure connected with the work, and paid through the Geological Department, exclusive of the time of the officers employed, has been \$11,235.15, of this sum \$5,000 was supplied by the Dominion Commissioners, and \$1,805.36, jointly by the Dominion Commissioners, and the British Columbia Advisory Board. The latter sum represents the total expenditure, freight excepted, on account of British Columbia exhibits of all kinds, both manufactured and raw products. These figures show a balance of \$4,359.79, and this amount has been paid from the Geological Survey appropriation. Forty-one medals have been awarded by the International Judges to the Mineral and Geological Exhibits, and twenty-eight by the British Judges in the special “Canadian Competition,” making a total of sixty-nine medals to exhibitors in this section; and it may be further stated that the arrangement of the Canadian Mineral exhibits was universally commended as being the most complete and instructive in the whole Exhibition.

In the field, the investigations of the Geological Corps, during the past summer, embraced several important explorations and surveys. In British Columbia, Mr. G. M. Dawson examined a large tract of country between the Cascade Mountains and the Fraser River, including all the alternative routes through this region which have been recently surveyed for the Pacific Railway; also late in the autumn he made a hurried examination of the Nicola Valley coal fields with the result of shewing that the coal beds there probably extended over a very considerable area. He likewise visited the Cariboo gold field, with a view of giving advice and information to persons interested in the development of the quartz reefs.

In Ontario, Mr. Bell made a minute examination of a portion of the eastern shores of Lake Superior, west of the Michipicoten River; a portion of the valley of Garden River, and the country around Echo Lake, were likewise examined as well as the country in the vicinity of Shebaonaning, and the whole of the north-east shore of Georgian Bay. A partial examination was also made of the country between Parry Sound and Lake Nipissing, and reconnaissance of the region between the latter and the Ottawa River.

In the Counties of Renfrew, Pontiac and Ottawa, a very large area has been examined by Mr. H. G. Vennor, including measurements of nearly 1,150 miles, required for geographical purposes, and for fixing the position of important bands of limestone.

In the Eastern Townships, a re-examination has been made of nearly 1,900 square miles of country, and 52 miles of section lines have been chained and levelled by Mr A. Webster.

In New Brunswick, Mr. Ells, Professor Bailey and Mr. G. F. Matthews have continued their explorations, chiefly in Albert and Westmorland Counties, including an examination of the celebrated Albertite mines, and a careful survey and examination of the Beliveau Albertite and Oil Company's property, a special report on which has been furnished to the Directors. The examination has extended over 220 square miles of country, and 160 miles of roads and streams have been measured by odometer and chain.

In Nova Scotia, Mr. Scott Barlow has continued the survey and examination of the Cumberland County coal region, including a line of section chained and levelled from River Philip across the Cobequid Mountain to the Basin of Minas, $24\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. He has also made measurements for completing the map of the district, and for fixing accurately the limits of the formations, amounting to about 140 miles.

In Cape Breton, a combined geographical and geological examination and survey has been made of a part of the Counties of Cape Breton, Victoria and Richmond, by Mr. Fletcher, who has also visited and examined several localities where discoveries of gold, copper and coal were reported to have been made.

Of all the above-named explorations, surveys and examinations, detailed reports are being prepared, and will be ready for publication in the annual report of the survey for 1876-77.

Palæontological Branch.

Owing to the illness and death, in June last, of Mr. Billings, who had for twenty years so efficiently superintended the palæontological work of the survey, less than usual has been accomplished during the year in this department.

Mr. J. F. Whiteaves, who has now been nominated as the successor of Mr. Billings in this important work, has, however, completed "Part I, Figures and Descriptions of the Mesozoic Fossils of the Dominion," containing ten plates, with 92 pages of descriptive matter, and a map. This has recently been published, and forms a valuable and important addition to the literature of Canadian palæontology.

Laboratory.

The chemical work has included determinations of iron, copper, silver, lead and gold in specimens from British Columbia and from the Lakes Superior and Huron regions, as well as from Quebec and Nova Scotia. In addition to the ores examined, specimens of coal, apatite, pyrites, limestone, dolomite, and several minerals and rocks of scientific interest have been assayed, and the results will appear in the survey reports now being prepared for publication.

Library.

A larger number than usual of valuable reports and publications have been presented during the year to the Library in return for those of the Survey.

Museum.

In the Museum, some additions and improvements have been made with a view to rendering the collection more generally attractive, and much more might be effected in this direction if funds were available for the requisite fittings and show cases. From the 1st April, to the 31st December, 1876, 1,346 persons visited the museum, an increase of 525 as compared with the corresponding period in 1874.

I cannot conclude this brief summary of the work accomplished during the past season by the director of the Geological Survey and his staff, without expressing my entire satisfaction with the director of the Survey, Mr. A. R. C. Selwyn. That gentleman has especially earned the thanks of the community for the admirable arrangements he made for the display of the Canadian mineral and geological exhibits at the Philadelphia Exhibition, the success of which was shown in the general commendation which the collection received, and in the unusual number of medals awarded to it.

The Act under which the Geological Survey is now carried on (the 35 Vic. cap. 22) having been passed, in accordance with the previous practice as regards this Act, for five years only, will expire next summer. It will therefore be necessary to have further legislation during the approaching Session of Parliament, to provide for the continuance of the Survey, and the maintenance of the Geological Museum.

It is, happily, unnecessary now to say anything as to the great importance, both from a scientific and economic point of view, of the work done every year by the Director of the Survey and his small staff. All educated and intelligent persons throughout the Dominion fully recognize the immense practical results already accomplished by the survey, and the publication of the annual report is looked forward to not only on this continent, but in Europe, alike by scientists and parties engaged in actual mining operations, with constantly increasing interest.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID MILLS.

Minister of the Interior.

Department of Minister of Interior,
15th January, 1877.

A.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 8th July, 1876.

His Honor Governor Morris to The Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, in compliance with your request, I left this on the 14th ult. with the view of proceeding to the Long Plain on the Assiniboine, in order to meet the Indians of the Portage Band, to arrange the dispute with regard to the Reserve and to settle the outside promises. Mr. Graham, of the Indian Department, and Mr. Reid, P. L. S., also went there at my request, the one to act as paymaster, and the other, as you wished, to survey the Reserve. Owing to the prevalence of heavy rain the roads were in so bad a condition that I was four days in reaching the Long Plain, while we were also subjected to inconvenience and expense by the detention of the provisions, owing to the same cause. Added to my other discomforts was the presence of mosquitoes in incredible numbers, so that the journey and the sojourn at the Plain were anything but pleasurable. I had taken the precaution to request Mr. Cummings, the Interpreter, to summon the White Mud Indians as well as Yellow Quill's Band, and those who adhered to the Short Bear.

On my arrival at the Long Plains, which I accomplished on the 17th, I found about five hundred Indians assembled, but camped in three separate encampments. On arriving, I was saluted by a *feu de joie*. At the Portage, Mr. Graham had obtained some provisions, which he had sent forward in carts.

On our way we met some carts sent by the Indians to relieve my waggons of the tents and baggage, the Indian trail being almost impracticable; but instead of so using them I sent them on toward the Portage to meet the loaded carts, and was thus enabled to get the temporary supply of provisions to the Plain, which was fortunate, as the Indians were without food. The evening of my arrival the Councillors of Yellow Quill came to talk with me, but I declined to do so, telling them that the Chief had not come, and I would only speak with him. I acted thus, in consequence of the conduct of their headmen, last year, when they controlled the Chief and coerced the whole Band. In a short time Yellow Quill came with them to see me, and finding that they had come about provisions, I referred them to Mr. Graham, who, I informed them, had charge of the provisions and payments. The incident had a marked effect in giving tone to the following negotiations.

On Monday I met the Indians, who ranged themselves in three parties. I explained to them the proposed arrangement of the outside promises very fully, and told them that as they were willing to accept of the settlement last year, I did so for their information only. I then took up the question of the Reserve, read the terms in which it was referred to, in the Stone Fort Treaty, explained to them that they were getting double the land any other Indians in Treaties No. 1 and 2 were doing, but told them the Reserve belonged to all of them and not to Yellow Quill's Band alone. I then called on them to speak to me, asking Yellow Quill first. He said he did not understand the extent of the Reserve. I then asked Mr. Reid to show them a diagram of it, and to explain to them its length in ordinary miles, and otherwise, which he did very satisfactorily, and at length they comprehended it. I then called on Short Bear's Band to express their views. They said they wanted a Reserve at the Long Plain, if it was only a little piece of land; that they liked the place, that they had built houses and planted gardens, had cut oak to build more houses, and wished to farm there. I then called on the White Mud Indians. They said that

they were Christians and had always lived at the White Mud River; that they did not wish to join either Yellow Quill's or Short Bear's Reserve, but desired a Reserve at the Big Point. I told them they could not have it there, as there were settlers, and the Government wished them to join one of the other bands, and explained to them that their holdings would be respected, except where inadvertently sold. I took this course, as I had ascertained that the plan of Yellow Quill's headmen was to make no settlement this year, and that they had induced the other Indians to agree to act in that way. I accordingly so shaped my opening speech and my dealings with the Indians, as to defeat this project, by securing the support of Short Bear's and the White Mud Indians, which I succeeded in doing, though Yellow Quill's spokesman taunted the others with having broken their agreement. As the conference proceeded Yellow Quill's councillors said they did not want the Band broken up, as they wished all to live together. I told Yellow Quill he would have his Reserve on both sides of the river, reserving the navigation, and that if they could agree to go to one Reserve, I would be pleased; but if not, that I would settle the matter. Yellow Quill said his councillors were willing that the other Indians should have a separate Reserve provided they retained the belt of twenty-five miles, in addition to their proportion of the Reserve. I informed them this could not be done, the Reserve belonged to all. They then asked for an adjournment, in order that they might meet together and have a smoke over it, to assemble again when I hoisted my flag. After a couple of hours interval I again convened them. The Short Bears and White Mud Indians adhered to what they had stated to me, but Yellow Quill's Band insisted on one Reserve for all, but admitted that the objections of Short Bear's Band to the place asked by them were well founded, and that it was sandy and unfit for farming, and that they would like to select a Reserve higher up the River Assiniboine. I then adjourned the conference until morning, and asked them to meet together and be prepared for settlement.

On Tuesday, the 20th June, the Indians again responded to the hoisting of my flag, and met at 9 o'clock. Yellow Quill told me that his Band were now willing to separate from the others, and wished to select a Reserve higher up the river. I informed them that I would accede to their request, but that they must do it at once, and on the approval thereof by the Privy Council it would be laid off. Short Bear's Band still desired a Reserve at the Long Plain, to which I assented. The White Mud River Indians asked for a separate Reserve where they could farm, and I informed them that under the discretionary powers I possessed I would have a Reserve selected for them, giving them their proportion of the original Reserve. The Indians then asked that the two dollars per head, which had, as they said, slipped through their fingers last year, should be paid to them, and I told them that I had been authorized to do so, which gave them much satisfaction. In anticipation of a settlement I had prepared a draft agreement, which was being copied for me by Mr. Graham. I informed them of this, and stated that I would sign it, and that the Chiefs and Councillors must do so likewise, so that there should be no more misunderstanding. When the agreement was completed, I asked Mr. Cummings, the Interpreter, to read it to them, which he did. Three Indians, who understood English, and who had at an early period been selected by the Indians to check the interpretation of what was said, standing by, and Mr. Cummings being assisted by Mr. Cook, of St. James, who, at Mr. Cummings request, I had associated with him, on the Indians choosing their interpreters. I then signed the agreement, and called upon Yellow Quill to do so. He came forward cheerfully and said he would sign it, because he now understood what he never did before, viz., what was agreed to at the Stone Fort. I then called on his Councillors to sign, but they refused, saying they had agreed by the mouth. I then told the Indians that unless the Councillors signed nothing could be done, and that the Councillors who refused would be responsible for the failure of the negotiations. One of them then signed, but the other persistently refused. I repeated my warning, and at length he reluctantly came forward and said he wished to ask me a question, "Would the headmen be paid?" I told him I had no authority to do so, but would report his request. He said he did not expect it this year, but hoped for it next.

Eventually he signed the agreement. I then said I would recognize Short Bear as a Chief, and asked him to select his Councillors and braves. He did so at once, making a judicious choice, and came forward to touch the pen, saying, "I thank you for my people." His Councillors promptly followed, one of them asking for a part of the Reserve on the other side of the river, which I refused. I then called on the White Mud River Indians to select a Chief and one Councillor, being under the impression at the time that they were the least numerous band, which, however, has turned out not to be the case, which they did at once, and on their being presented to me they signed the agreement. I then gave a medal to Yellow Quill, and promised to send the other two Chiefs medals when procured from Ottawa, the supply here being exhausted. To the Chiefs and Councillors suits of clothing were then distributed, Yellow Quill and his headmen having hitherto refused to accept either medals or coats, but now taking them. Yellow Quill then presented me with a skin coat, and said that he parted with the other Indians as friends, and that there would be no hard feelings. The conference then broke up, and thus terminated a difficulty which has existed for several years, and the influence of which was felt as an obstacle as you are aware at Qu'Appelle when the treaty was made there. Mr. Graham at once commenced the payments, and during the evening the three Chiefs and their Councillors called on me, evidently being on the most friendly terms with each other, a state of things which had not existed for a considerable period. In the morning, as I was leaving for the Portage, the Indians assembled near my waggon and gave three cheers for the Queen and three for the Governor, and I then drove off amid a salute of firearms from all sections of the encampment. I left Mr. Graham to complete the payments, and here record my sense of the efficient services he rendered me. He understands the Indian character, and gets on well with them. I requested Mr. Reid to visit the White Mud region and ascertain what persons are entitled to holdings under the terms of your instructions, and also to survey Short Bear's Reserve.

Yellow Quill is to go without delay to look up a reserve, and as there are no settlers in the region in question, I propose that if Mr. Reid sees no objection to the locality he should at once lay it off, so as to effectually terminate the chronic difficulty with this Band. I shall be glad to receive by telegram your approval of his doing so. The interpreters, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Cook, of St. James, a trader, and Kassoway, an Indian trader belonging to the Band, rendered me much service; the latter trades in the west, and was passing the portage on his way to Fort Garry, and as he belonged to Yellow Quill's Band, and is a relative of his, being a son of the deceased Pe-sheto, (another of whose sons was the spokesman at Qu'Appelle, as you will recollect) he came to the Long Plain to advise the Band to come to terms. He remained at my request until the negotiations were concluded, and exerted a most beneficial influence over Yellow Quill's Band. I call your attention to the request of Yellow Quill's Councillors, that they should be paid as in treaties 3, 4 and 5, they are paid; and as the expense would not be large, I am of opinion that before the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Superintendency of Manitoba proceeds to make the payments in treaties 1 and 2, he should be authorized to pay the head men. It will be difficult to explain why the difference is made, and it will secure in every Band, men who will feel that they are officers of the Crown and remunerated as such. I returned to Fort Garry on the 23rd inst., encountering on the way a very severe thunder storm, which compelled me to take advantage of the very acceptable shelter of the kindly-proffered residence of the Hon. Mr. Breland, at White Horse Plains, instead of a tent on the thoroughly-drenched prairie. I congratulate you that with the successful issue of this negotiation is closed, in treaties 1 and 2, the vexed question of the open promises. I forward by this mail a copy of the agreement I have above alluded to, retaining the original for the present, and will be pleased to hear of its speedy approval by the Privy Council.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER MORRIS,

Lieutenant-Governor.

Whereas the whole Band of Indians, of whom Oi-ya-we-kwin was Chief, were parties to the treaty with Her Majesty the Queen, made at the Stone Fort on the 2nd day of August, 1871.

And whereas there was some misunderstanding as to the terms of the said treaty, and in order to do away with the same, the Governor General of Canada, on the 20th of April, 1875, approved a Minute of the Privy Council, a copy whereof is attached hereto, for the purpose of adjusting all difficulties; which Minute has been accepted by all the Bands of Indians, parties thereto, except the first-mentioned Band.

And whereas the said Band are now assembled, and have had the said Minute communicated to them, and are satisfied therewith;

It is hereby agreed between Her Majesty, represented by the Hon. Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, subject to Her Majesty's approval, and all the Indians who have been heretofore included in said Band as follows:—

1st. The said Indians accept of the said Order in Council as a satisfactory settlement, and agree to continue bound by the said treaty as supplemented by the said Order in Council.

2nd. Owing to the size of the said original Band, and the divisions existing among the Indians composing it, the said Band is divided into two Bands, namely, the Band composed of those who adhere to Oo-ya-we-kwin and the Band composed of those who adhere to Short Bear.

3rd. Inasmuch as there has been a difference of opinion between the said Indians and the Commissioner of Indian affairs as to the Reserve to be allotted to the said Indians and its locality, a Reserve having been surveyed on the south side of the River Assiniboine, but not accepted by the said Indians, and it is desirable to settle all matters with the said Indians, it is hereby agreed with regard to the Reserve promised by the said treaty, that to the band of Yellow Quill, a Reserve shall be assigned by Her Majesty's Commissioner or by a Commissioner appointed for the purpose, to be selected in the region of country they now inhabit, and to be approved of by the said band, but said Reserve shall not be nearer to the Portage than twenty miles, and it is further agreed that a Reserve shall be assigned to the Band, of which Short Bear is Chief, by Her Majesty's said Commissioner or special Commissioner on the north side of the Assiniboine River, in the vicinity of the Long Plain. And it is further agreed that the Indians residing heretofore, and now in the neighbourhood of the White Mud River, shall be recognized as a distinct Band, and Na-wa-che-way-ka-pow shall be accepted as their Chief, that as some of them have settled there and desire to remain, those of them who have substantial improvements shall be protected in their holdings, except in cases where the land so occupied has already been sold or granted by the Department of the Interior to other parties, but the said Indians will not be allowed to occupy or take up any other lands, than those already *bona fide* occupied by each of them.

And with regard to the remainder of the Band, a Reserve shall be selected for them in some suitable locality, by Her Majesty's said Commissioner or special Commissioner, with the approval of the said band; it being expressly understood that Her Majesty reserves with regard to all the said Reserves, the right to deal with any settler who may be found after the selection of any Reserve theretofore settled within its limits as she shall deem just, but so as not to diminish the extent of lands allotted to the Indians, and inasmuch, as by the said treaty, the Reserve to be allotted to the original band, was one hundred and sixty acres of land for each family of five, or in that proportion for larger or smaller families, together with a tract enclosing the same equivalent to twenty-five square miles of equal breadth, it is hereby agreed that the separate Reserves to be granted to the said three Bands, shall contain an amount of land equal to that stipulated to be given to the original Band, and such land shall be assigned to each Band in proportion to their relative numbers so that each Band shall receive their fair and just share of the said land, but in case any of the said Reserves embrace any river or lake, or any part thereof, the free navigation and free access to the shores thereof, for all Her Majesty's subjects, is hereby expressly

reserved; it is further agreed that the head men for each of the two first Bands shall be four instead of two as written in the said Order in Council, but there shall be only two head men for the White Mud Band.

In witness whereof, Her Majesty's Chief Commissioner of Indian affairs for the Manitoba Superintendency, the said Honorable Alexander Morris, and the Indian Chiefs and their Councillors, have hereunto subscribed and set there hands at the Long Plain on the Assiniboine, this twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

ALEXANDER MORRIS.

Lieutenant-Governor.

OO-GA-WE-KWIN.	his
<i>Chief.</i>	x
	mark.
OO-SA-WE-PEEC-KECE.	his
	x
	mark.
WAY-RE-WAY-KEE.	his
	x
	mark.
WEE-AN-ME-TAH-COUSE	his
	x
	mark.
KES-KEE-MAH-QUA, or	his
SHORT BEAR,	x
<i>Chief.</i>	mark.
KE-CHE-WEE-SE.	his
	x
	mark.
PETER PRINCE.	his
	x
	mark.
NA-WA-CHE-WAY-KA-POW,	his
<i>Chief.</i>	x
	mark.
BAPTISTE SPENCE.	his
	X
	mark.

Signed, sealed and delivered: The said having been first read and explained to them by Malcolm Cumming, and a copy of the said Minute in Council, delivered to each of the said Chiefs in the presence of.

JAS. F. GRAHAM.
 J. LESTOCK REID.
 MALCOLM CUMMING.
 HARDY COOK.
 E. C. MORRIS,
 E. PELLY,
 JOHN DUGAL MCKAY.
 his
 KAS-A-WAY. X
 mark.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

B.

From the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant Governor, to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA, 14th July, 1876.

SIR,—1st. I have the honor to enclose you a copy of a report, made for me by J. L. Ried, Esq., P. L. S.—“A” of his examination of the improvements of the Indians belonging to the White Mud River Band, and—“B”* intimating the place where these Indians desire to have a Reserve allotted to them. I see no reason why their desire should not be complied with; and if, on receipt of this, you concur with me, I would be obliged by you telegraphing me your approval thereof, in order that Mr. Reid may lay off the Reserve. I ask this in view of my contemplated speedy and protracted absence in the service of the Privy Council. 2nd. I enclose a copy of Mr. Reid's report, as to the location of the Reserve allotted to Short Bear's Band, in accordance with your instructions, together with a tracing thereof, and have to request your approval of the same. 3rd. I have to report that Yellow Quill requested Mr. Reid to meet him, as to the selection of the Reserve for his Band, in a fortnight, and from what I know of the country in question, which is unoccupied, and the confidence I have in Mr. Reid's judgment, I think you may safely entrust the matter to him, and thus close a protracted controversy. I have therefore to request telegraphic authority to instruct Mr. Reid to meet Yellow Quill, and allot the Reserve.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER MORRIS.

Lieutenant Governor.

[A.]

From J. Lestock Reid, Commissioner to His Honor Lieut. Governor Morris.

WINNIPEG, July 12th, 1876.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following report, on the improvements made, and the country asked for as a Reserve by those Indians forming the White Mud Band.

Accompanied by the Chief of this Band, his Councillors and an interpreter, I visited their improvements and would submit the following statements of the same.

1. George Spence, S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section, of section 33, Township 18, range 9, west. A house about 30 feet by 20 feet, stable, nine head of cattle, four horses, and has lived here about two years.

2. Robert Sutherland, N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section of section 33, Township 18, range 9, west. A small house; has lived here about two years.

3. Matawawawin, N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section of section 26, Township 17, range 9, west. A small house, stable, and has fenced about an acre in garden; has lived here eight years.

4. Joseph DeJaislais, N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section of section 23, Township 17, range 9, west. Owing to not being able to find the posts, the position of these buildings are not accurate; two small houses, stable, two cows, three calves and three horses; has lived here about fifteen years.

5. Battiste Spence, N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section of section 2, Township 17, range 9, west. Has four horses; built his house last fall. It seems to be the unanimous wish of this Band,

*This enclosure is a plan.

to have their Reserve located on the west shore of Lake Manitoba, in Township 18, range 9, west, if such should meet the approval of the Government. The whole of this tract of country (township 18, range 9, west,) consists apparently of large meadows lying low and wet, abundantly supplied with hay, with an occasional small ridge intervening, rising some two or three feet above the meadow lands, and though the country with the exception of those ridges is unfit for actual tillage, still it is one of the best, if not the best stock farming district in the Province.

The Indians say they will have plenty of fish from the lake, a good game country, abundance of hay for their stock, and sufficient land to cultivate. I find from the Land Office Register, that there is one entry, east $\frac{1}{2}$ section 21, township 18, range 9, west, being a homestead and preemption. After returning to Portage la Prairie, I proceeded to the Long Plain, located and pointed out to the Indians composing "Short Bear's Band," their Reserve, as directed by your Excellency.

I would mention in conclusion that "the Short Bear" and the chief of the White Mud Band, expressed the utmost satisfaction, and regard for the manner your Excellency saw fit to settle the difficult question in connection with their lands, &c.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. LESTOCK REID,

Dominion Land Surveyor.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

C.

Report from Mr. M. G. Dickieson to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA,

7th October, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following Report on the business transacted by myself during the past summer in connection with the Indians included in Treaty No. 4.

I left Winnipeg on the 22nd July, accompanied by Mr. Nagle, and arrive Fort Ellice, where I was joined by Mr. Angus McKay, on the 3rd August, having first gone to Swan River Barracks, where I received the money, \$24,000, previously sent to that point under the charge of Inspector Walker, of Mounted Police Force.

On the following day we met the Indians and paid all who were then present, and afterwards those who arrived during the several days we remained there, and, as I found that a number had not then come in, but were expected very shortly, I left \$500 with Mr. McDonald, Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, to pay them when they arrived.

We met and paid the Indians of Cote's Band at Fort Pelly on the 14th. Kiske-konse, one of the Shoal River Chiefs, was present with part of his Band, and wanted to be fed and paid here, but I declined to do so, as I believed it would not be a good precedent to pay Indians whenever we might meet them, especially when they were about to return to their own locality, and would expect to be fed as well as the others when the remainder of the Band was being paid.

The Egg Lake Indians had been notified to meet us at Fort Pelly, but only a few had arrived up to the 19th, when the Chief Yellow Quill, came in, but the majority of the Band did not reach the post until some days later. I remained awaiting their arrival until the 22nd, the day after that named for meeting the Indians at Touchwood Hills, when I left for that place, Messrs. McKay and Nagle remained to secure the adhesion of and pay those belonging to Egg Lake, and for this purpose I left them sufficient funds which were afterwards accounted for by Mr. Nagle.

I reached the Touchwood Hills on the evening of the 24th, having been detained for some hours by rain on the 23rd, and found two Bands waiting to be paid. I had sent a request to Mr. McBeath, the Hudson's Bay Company's officer in charge of this post, to issue rations to the Indians if we did not arrive at the time appointed, and found that he had done so, and consequently no dissatisfaction existed among them on account of the delay; on the 25th I paid these Bands, and on the following day was rejoined by Messrs. McKay and Nagle, who had secured the adhesion of the Egg Lake Indians to the treaty and paid them in accordance with the conditions thereof.

On the 1st September we met the Indians at the Qu'Appelle Lakes, and as several Bands had not arrived we delayed the payments until Monday, the 4th, to allow them time to come in.

As the Indians had encamped near the Hudson Bay Company's fort, and on the spot where they had previously been paid, our tent was pitched about half way between the two, which happened to be close to, if not actually on, the Company's Reserve. The Indians objected to receiving their annuities there, but as I saw no reason for changing the position of the tent, I refused to have it removed, and sent them word I would pay them where it was placed or not at all.

This had the desired effect, and in less than an hour after sending them this message we began paying the first Band. It commenced to rain shortly after we began, and as it was cold and uncomfortable in the tent, we removed to an unfinished house inside the stockade of the Company's post, where we continued the payments.

The Indians did not protest or object in any way to this arrangement, which shewed that their disinclination to be paid on the Company's Reserve had no real foundation, but was in all probability promoted and fostered by the traders, who thought they would get more of their goods sold if the payments were made at a distance from the Company's post.

We finished paying the Indians here on the 4th and the following two days.

From the Qu'Appelle Lakes we started for Shoal River Post, which we reached on the 20th. We were unable, on account of the almost impassable condition of the road, to reach the point where the boat had been directed to meet us, and had to send a message to the boatman to come about twenty miles further up, by which we were detained twenty-four hours, and consequently did not arrive at Shoal River until the day after that appointed.

About a dozen families belonging to Kiskekonse's Band live at Duck Bay, where they have houses and gardens; they, consequently, do not wish to remove to any other locality. We agreed that this Band should have another headman to be appointed by those belonging to this section, which was done.

This is a much larger Band than we anticipated it would be when its adhesion was secured to the treaty last year, and I see no reason why the full number of headmen should not be allowed to it, notwithstanding it was agreed at that time that these should only be two.

This Band is divided into several parties, who have been settled in different localities and never before connected as a Band.

One of these parties is unrepresented by a headman, and its members complain that they do not receive a fair share of the provisions and implements. I would, therefore, recommend that they be allowed a headman, which, I think, will remove all cause of complaint on this score.

On the evening of the 21st September we left Shoal River, and arrived at Winnipeg on the 4th inst.

The number of Indians and amounts paid at the various points are as follows:—

Fort Ellice,	335	Indians, who were paid.....	\$ 1,850
Touchwood Hills	310	do do	2,159
Fort Pelly,	353	do do	4,509
Qu'Appelle,	1,705	do do	12,033
Shoal River	404	do do	2,346

Total..... 3,107

\$22,897

A balance of \$1,103 remained in my hands, which I deposited in the Ontario Bank to the credit of the Receiver-General, and enclose certificate of deposit.

For further information as to the number of Chiefs, Headmen and Indians paid for the first, second and third time I beg you to refer to the accompanying recapitulation and summary of pay-sheets.

I have to inform you that since the treaty was concluded in 1874 two Chiefs have died, viz., "Ka-kee-naw-up" and "Wah-pii-moos-too-siis," who have been succeeded by their sons, "Mus-cow-we-gun" and "Ah-cha-coo-sah-coo-tak-coo-pit," respectively. The succession of these men to the chieftainship has not, so far as I am aware, been previously reported to the Department and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, as required by the Indian Act.

There is no dissension among the Indians as to the right of these men to succeed their fathers as Chief. The leadership of the Indian Bands, so far as I have been able to learn, has always been hereditary, and, as I know of no reason why the practice should be abandoned in these cases, I would recommend that the choice of the Bands be confirmed by an Order in Council.

The great majority of the Indians included within the territory, covered by Treaty No. 4, are of such migratory habits that it will be impossible to establish schools among them for some time to come, and until they have settled on their Reserves, little or nothing can be done in this direction.

Only one Band, George Gordon's at the Little Touchwood Hills, expressed any desire in the matter. Charles Pratt, one of the members of this Band was educated at St. John's College in Manitoba, and might be appointed as teacher when necessary. I explained the course the Government pursued in maintaining schools among the Indians to Gordon and his Band, and told them they might rest assured, that so soon as they had a suitable building erected for a school house, a teacher would be provided and paid, and further that I had no doubt help would be given them by the Government in the way of materials if the Department saw they were making efforts to erect a schoolhouse, and were striving to secure the education of their children.

It must be remembered that few of these Indians have any knowledge of tilling the soil or of using farming implements, it is therefore important that a teacher should be secured if possible who could shew the Indians how to use the tools supplied by the Government, as well as to teach their children.

The former I consider in the present state of affairs the more important of the two.

The brass checks or tokens supplied last year were of great assistance, and answered the purpose for which they were intended most admirably. The members of several of the Bands had not lost or exchanged a single check, and not the slightest difficulty was experienced in finding the names of the Indians holding them. In some cases checks had been exchanged or given to the chiefs or headmen for safe keeping, but even in these cases very little inconvenience resulted. Some few had lost their checks, and the times in finding the names in these instances proved the wisdom of providing them. A few more will be required, and one complete set letter "U," numbered from 1 to 70, for Yellow Quill's Band, who were supplied with paper tickets.

Last winter several traders made advances to some of the Indians, and secured their checks under the impression that on the strength of holding them they would be entitled to draw the Indian's annuities, I invariably refused to pay any trader holding these checks, though I was satisfied the Indians had received goods to the amount of their annuities. For the same reason I refused to pay written orders purporting to be signed by an Indian even when accompanied by a check. I consider it better, to prevent confusion and disputes hereafter, to pay only to some members of the recipients family. In some cases I paid money to a Chief or headman for an Indian who was absent, provided I was satisfied there was good reasons for so doing. These will be found noted in the pay sheets.

I experienced considerable trouble from Half-breeds who wished to join Bands and draw money as Indians. This was particularly the case at Qu'Appelle Lakes, where a large number of Half-breed heads of families wanted to draw annuities. I

enquired if they had ever belonged to "any particular Band," or had recognized any Indian as their Chief. They replied in the negative, and informed me their desire was to form a Band, distinct from the Indians, and under a Chief of their own. I assured them that this could not be done, and cited the Act of last Session which defines who shall be accounted as Indians, viz: "First.—Any male person of Indian blood reputed to belong to a particular Band." "Secondly. Any child of such person" as the authority under which I acted.

Finding I could not accede to their demands, they presented themselves as members of Bands which were being paid, but I refused to pay them. Several of them maintained they were Indians and not Half-breeds. I told them if they would swear their fathers were or had been Indians I would pay them, but not otherwise. This they refused to do, and I accordingly had to abide by my decision.

These persons have always been accounted Half-breeds, have never adopted the Indian habits or ways of life, and most of them as such, signed an address to His Honour Lieut.-Governor Morris, in the summer of 1874, which will be found printed in the report of the Department for the years 1873-74.

The question as to who is or who is not an Indian is a difficult one to decide, many whose forefathers were Whites, follow the customs and habits of the Indians and have always been recognized as such.

The Chiefs, Côte, George Gordon and others, and likewise a large proportion of their Bands, belonging to this class. A second class have little to distinguish them from the former, but have not altogether followed the ways of the Indians. A third class again have followed the ways of the Whites more than those of the Indians, while others have followed the habits of the Whites and have never been recognized, or accounted themselves as anything but Half-breeds.

The distinction between the first and fourth of these classes into which I have for convenience divided the Half-breeds is marked enough, but the difference between the first and second, the second and third, and third and fourth is very slight, and not obvious.

The question then arises—where shall the line be drawn to decide who is or who is not an Indian? The Indian Act of last session, which defines that an "Indian shall be any male person of Indian blood reputed to belong to any particular Band" or "any child of such person," does not cover the ground, for under the strict interpretation of the law, as I understand it, many who are of pure Indian blood would be excluded as they have never belonged to "any particular Band," and a few of these have followed to a considerable extent the customs of the Whites. When the payments were made in 1875, some Half-breeds, who though residing among, had never followed the habits of the Indians, were admitted. This was sanctioned by the Act 31 vic. cap. 42, clause 15, which provided that "all persons residing among these Indians, of whom their parents, from either side, were descended from Indians or reputed Indians belonging to the nation, tribe or particular people of Indians intrusted in real estate or their descendants, should be accounted as Indians." I could not refuse these their annuities since they now belonged to a Band, and accordingly paid them.

You will understand the difficulty of the position I was placed in, when I had to refuse to pay the brothers, sisters, and in some instances the parents of these persons. In the view of the Indians and some of their Chiefs, either wrong had been done last year in admitting those, or I was not doing right now in refusing to admit their relations into the Bands. I saw, that if one Half-breed was paid, who had never before received treaty money, all would have to be admitted, and therefore positively declined to pay any for the first time, except those who were undoubtedly of pure Indian blood. I considered the policy of the Government was to elevate the Indian in the scale of humanity not to degrade the White to the position of the savage. I afterwards ascertained that the majority of the Indians, all the Cree, and several of the Assiniboine Chiefs, were averse to the Half-breeds being admitted to their Bands and were well satisfied when they heard my decision. So anxious were they in regard to the matter that several of the Cree Chiefs waited upon Mr. McDonald, the Hudson Bay Company's officer in charge of the Swan River District, and pressed him to inform me

of their views and to use his influence with me to prevent the Half-breeds from being admitted; but this he would not do, as he did not wish to intermeddle directly in the matter, though he did all in his power with the Half-breeds themselves to induce them not to join the Indians. I was under the impression, previous to receiving this information, that it was the general desire of the Indians that the Half-breeds should be allowed to join their Bands, and was uncertain as to the effect the course I adopted might have with them. I knew it was the desire of the Department that nothing should occur which would tend to disquiet the Indians or weaken their confidence in the Government, especially at the present time, in view of the trouble in the United States, and was pleased to learn that my decision instead of giving offence as I expected was a cause of gratification to the majority.

In connection with the ammunition supplied to the Indians, I have to inform you, that bullets should be size 28, which fit the bore of the Indian's guns, and the shot should not be smaller than what is commonly known as No 3. The greater quantity of lead sent to Shoal River, Fort Pelly and Touchwood Hills, should be shot; for the other places, three quarters at least of the weight should be bullets. I forward herewith a list of provisions on hand at various points, the quantity supplied having been more than was required, owing to the time for which the Indians were fed, being much shorter than was anticipated. I may remark that at no place was I detained so long as was expected when I left, the only points where any delay occurred having been at Fort Pelly and the Qu'Appelle Lakes, owing to unforeseen causes which I have explained and over which I had no control. Mr. McKay conferred with the Indians in relation to their Reserves, cattle, tools, etc., and will report the result of his labours separately. By this arrangement much time was saved, as the consultations on these points and payments were carried on simultaneously, though with different Bands. I have to suggest that the times of payment next year for the various Bands be as follows:—Commencing at Shoal River about the 13th August, Fort Pelly 20th, Touchwood Hills 27th, Qu'Appelle 3rd September, Fort Ellice 13th, or the payments here might be first made on the 4th August, previous to the Agent going to Shoal River.

Wah-pee-muk-na and Kichi-ka-wenin's Bands having selected their Reserves at the Moose Mountain are to be paid hereafter at Fort Ellice.

The subject which at present takes precedence of all others in connection with the Indian question in the North-West Territories, is the preservation of the buffalo. The rapid decrease in the numbers of the buffalo has become a matter of alarm to the Indians, who see that, unless steps are speedily taken to arrest it, their future condition will be one of extreme hardship. That the buffalo are decreasing in number in a rapidly increasing ratio is a fact admitted on all sides. A few years ago they were found in plenty over all the country extending from points eastward of Fort Ellice to the Rocky Mountains and from the north branch of the Saskatchewan to the United States boundary line. Hemmed in by the American hunters, the Blackfeet, Bloods, Piegans and kindred tribes of Indians on the south and west, and by the half-breeds, Saulteaux and Crees on the north and east, the area over which they then roamed has been gradually encroached upon, and their numbers reduced. This summer they have come further east than they have for many years and were found within a few miles of the Touchwood Hills Post, while south of the Qu'Appelle they were reported to have been seen not far from the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba. But, while they were thus plentiful in the south and east section of the country I have above referred to, there were few or none to be found in the west and north, and the Blackfeet and other tribes in these quarters were said to be starving and following the buffalo eastward. I am aware that this question has already received some consideration on the part of the Government and that representations have been made by parties better informed than I claim to be, as to the necessity of some action in regard to it. For this reason I will not enter into the matter as fully as I would otherwise have done.

While at the Qu'Appelle Lakes the Cree Chiefs, accompanied by their principal headmen, waited upon me and represented that they were becoming alarmed on account of their means of subsistence failing, and begged me to report what they

said to the Government, and to convey their request that something should be done to prevent the entire extermination of the buffalo. To show the importance they attach to this question, I may remark that each Chief and his headman separately made the same request. In all my previous intercourse with the Indians I have never seen this course adopted. In discussing other matters a spokesman is generally chosen who speaks for all, the others merely signifying their assent, but in this case it was evident they considered something more was necessary and adopted this method to impress the gravity of their position upon me. In my opinion the buffalo must be protected, or in a few years, not more than ten at the furthest, the whole number of Indians in the North-West, who now rely upon these animals for subsistence, will require to be fed and maintained principally at the expense of the Dominion Government. I can see no other alternative, as it is an impossibility to teach them in a short time to forsake their present mode of life and adopt that of civilized men. The subject is one which demands and should receive the early consideration of the Government, for the peace and consequent prosperity of the North-West Territories depend in a great measure upon it. Should the buffalo become exterminated it is not to be expected that the starving Indians will refrain from helping themselves to the supplies to be found in the stores of the Hudson's Bay Company and other traders, and, compelled by hunger, outrages might be committed by them which would result in an Indian war. These are the views of every one who is well informed regarding the state of the country, and, while I admit that the Indians at present are peaceable, well disposed and have every confidence in the Government, I think there can be no doubt that they are correct.

Besides the Sioux Chiefs, White Cap and Standing Buffalo, who have now lived on our territory for some years, I met at Qu'Appelle a delegation of Sioux from the United States. These men said they had made a treaty of peace with the Cree Chief, Little Black Bear, and his band last summer, and had now come to meet us. They represented that they found it difficult to live on the American side and wished to come to ours, where they heard the means of subsistence could be obtained. (They had on a previous occasion had a "talk" with Mr. McLean of the Hudson's Bay Company and wanted to procure from him repeating rifles and ammunition.)

They expressed the most perfect confidence in the British Government, and their desire always to be on good terms with those who lived on this side of the boundary line. It is certainly very gratifying to an agent of our Government to find that while the Indians look with distrust and suspicion on the United States Government, they have such faith in ours. A state of things which has resulted from the manner in which their ancestors were treated, and the report of which has been handed down from father to son for several generations.

I told them I was glad to learn they had made peace with the Crees, and hoped they would always maintain the treaty unbroken; that I was pleased to find they had such confidence in the Government I represented.

In regard to what they said about procuring the means of subsistence, I could only say that I had no doubt traders on our side of the line would be glad to trade with them, that it had not been expected that I would meet them, and consequently no message had been entrusted to me to deliver to them; that I was sent to transact business with our Indians only, and, as they saw, I was busily engaged in this. I gave them a present of some provisions and tobacco and they left. They came to shake hands with me before departing, but having no interpreter we held no intercourse.

White Cap wants to settle down on a reserve. In all probability Mr. Wagner, D. L. S., on his return, will be able to report as to where he wishes to reside.

My warmest thanks are due to the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, by whom myself and party were treated with the utmost kindness and hospitality.

Messrs. McKay and Nagle rendered me all the assistance in their power, and contributed very materially to the success which I met in dealing with the Indians.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. G. DICKIESON.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

D.

Report from Mr. Walsh to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior..

FORT WALSH,
CYPRESS HILLS, N. W. TERRITORY,
12th September, 1876.

HONORABLE SIR,—In compliance with general instructions, I beg leave to submit the following report of matters of special interest relative to the payment of annuities under Treaty No. 4, just concluded at this post.

By the 31st of August the Indians were nearly all encamped at or near this place, and sent me word to attend their Council, as they had matters of special importance to discuss; accordingly I visited the Council, accompanied by Sub-Inspector Allen and Dr. Miller. I found the camp arranged in a circle, and in the centre of this circle the different Bands were seated, with Indian flags displayed in front of each Band. I occupied a position in front; this was at six o'clock in the evening; after a short talk we adjourned until 9 o'clock the next morning, when we again met, a Cree Indian, "Ouswepe" by name, was appointed spokesman, and said that when they met the Commissioners, he told them that in future whatever they wanted they must make a demand to whom they made treaty or paid them, he had several

First,—They wanted a horse, buggy and harness for each Chief and Headman. Second,—They wanted a log house built for each Chief and Headman; they wanted a blacksmith to do their work free of charge; they, furthermore, desired to bring from the American side of the line any goods they wished without paying any duty, and wanted the cattle promised them by the Commissioner in the treaty of 1874, made at Qu'Appelle. and wished that as soon as they settled on their reservation that the land should be broken for them, as they were unable to do it themselves. They further demanded that the Half-breeds be admitted to the treaty, and receive the same payment as themselves; they regarded them as their brothers of the plain, and were not inclined to part company with them now; and, further, that the Assiniboines, who had never attended a treaty, should be taken in and be paid as they were, and for the two preceding years, giving as a reason for this, that they might possibly die between now and the time of next payment, and lose this year's pay.

To the foregoing demands, I replied as follows: That the first and second demands, I was positive would never be granted, and that there was no use in asking for them, as I should not encourage it; as to the blacksmith shop, I told them it would probably not be entertained by the Government, but I would write to the Hon. Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, and possibly it might be granted; as to bringing goods from the American side free of duty, I was sure it would never be granted, but if one of their number wished to bring in articles for their own use, to call on me and I would pass them free of duty (otherwise others would take advantage of permission and regularly commission Indians to trade across the line for them); as to the cattle promised them, they would be given them as soon as they complied with the terms of the treaty, for each Band to settle on a reservation. I informed them that in regard to the breaking of the land, when they settled on a reservation they would find no trouble, as white men would, no doubt, be in the neighbourhood, who would not object to give them instructions in the use of agricultural implements, which they would learn in a few days. In reply to the demand that the Half-breeds be admitted, I told them I had full instructions what to do in the matter, and those instructions I intended to carry out, that a Half-breed could not be admitted into the treaty without instructions from the Honorable Superintendent of Indian Affairs, that I would show them clearly the reason why the Government had made provision for the Half-breeds by giving them a grant of land in the Province of Manitoba, and that Half-breed scrip was now in circulation, and that the Half-breeds among them might be in possession of this scrip, and hence be paid both ways; but if Half breeds wished

to relinquish their claims to lands and live among and be like Indians, the same laws governing both, if they would call and see me after the payment and give in their names, I would send their request to the Honorable Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, for his consideration.

In regard to the Assiniboinés, I told them that if there were any Indians present who had not heretofore been admitted to a treaty, and could prove, to my satisfaction, that they were British Indians, they would probably receive the first and second payment this year, and the third and fourth payment next year, that the Government would not allow more than two years payment at one time. In conclusion, I told them the payment would be made at the post and commence immediately on my arrival there; the Bands would be paid separately. I gave the names of the Bands I wanted first and the names of Chiefs and Bands designated would follow in rotation, the payment commenced on Friday, September 1st, and concluded on Monday. One thousand two hundred and sixty-two (1,262) Indians, composed of Crees, Saulteaux and Assiniboinés, were paid the sum of eight thousand three hundred and eleven dollars (\$8,311.) I was informed at this juncture that forty (40) lodges more had arrived and that fifty (50) additional lodges were on the way. I immediately stopped payment, and informed the Chiefs that as the number coming in was greatly in excess of what the Government supposed there were who had not heretofore attended any treaty, and that I could not pay any more as it would require more money than I felt authorized to expend, and must defer further payment until I had communicated with the Hon. Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, the Chiefs then informed me that these ninety (90) lodges were really British Indians from the Assiniboine and Belly Rivers, but had been obliged to cross the Missouri River as the buffalo became scarce in their own country, and had been living as much on this side of the line as the other, and were surely as much entitled to all the provisions of the treaty as the Indians who are living further north. (The Indians call South Saskatchewan Belly River.) I then told them that argument was useless, as I could not make further payment to non-treaty Indians, but would take the number of lodges and communicate what they had said to the Hon. Superintendent General of Indian Affairs; they replied that these Indians had come to receive their annuities and thought it hard that they should be counted out, I replied that if they were admitted at all I would recommend that they be paid for this year.

I would beg leave to suggest that if these Indians are admitted to this treaty that they be paid commencing this year, they knew of the treaty of 1874, and did not attend, neither did they attend the one last year, and I think if you would say so they would be fully satisfied that the payment commence from this year.

I find that in admitting the Assiniboinés we must be very careful in questioning the heads of families as to their families; some of them have taken children of Sioux Indians, to whom they are closely allied, their language being nearly the same, and children of Ree and Mandan parentage and of other tribes belonging to the United States, and raising them, and unless questioned closely will pass them in as their own. I find that many of the Indians have pawned their checks to traders and others, in case of the death of a head of a family have buried the check with him, and others have lost them. I told them it was wrong to pawn their checks, and they must be careful and not loose them, as they were given that they might be presented when payment was due and receive their money. I further found that many of the checks had been exchanged among themselves, causing no little confusion, and in making payment I was compelled, in many cases, to be guided entirely by the name in the books corresponding with the number of the check, and, by this means, restore the check to its proper owner. To those whom it was proven had lost their checks I replaced by giving one of zinc with a number corresponding to the one lost. As the checks to be issued to the Indians who were admitted into the treaty did not arrive, I issued checks made of zinc, marked "W.V.X." In case of a Chief bringing in Indians not before at a treaty, I presented one of the W.V. or X. checks and added the additional letter V.W. or X. to the Chiefs Band as the case might be. Several of the Bands were divided, part of whom had gone to Qu'Appelle; this was brought about

by interested persons at Qu'Appelle who had sent runners out on the prairie to tell the Indians there was no payment to be made at Cypress Mountains, and whoever told them so were trying to deceive them. The Indians were afraid they were not to receive any pay, and part went to Qu'Appelle and the rest came here. Many of the No. 3 Treaty Indians were here to receive payment. I told them they could not be paid here, but would have to wait until next year and be paid in the district to which they belong.

A number of Indians expressed a desire to change Bands, this I would not allow except in a few cases in which the Chiefs were willing they should go, as I had no instructions from you on this point.

The Indians complain that at Qu'Appelle last year, that the rations were not properly distributed some received a large quantity and many very little, to prevent anything of the kind occurring here this year, I had the census of the camp taken before making any issues and divided the quantity according to the number, and issued to each Band its proper allowance. To Sub-Inspector Allen, I am very much indebted for valuable assistance, which he rendered me in the issue of rations, to him I entrusted this important service, which he performed to the satisfaction of every one concerned. Dr. Robert Miller aided me very materially, while the payment was in progress he vaccinated several Indians, having but little vaccine he was obliged to defer operations of this kind until such time as more could be obtained; he also rendered me other valuable service for which I am specially indebted.

If it is the intention of the Government to admit the Assiniboines, I would recommend that a census be taken during the winter or early spring, while the Chiefs are here and on Milk River, as all questions regarding their families could be asked and answered, and greatly lessen the labour and also the expense of keeping them, which would of necessity be entailed if it was put off until time of payment.

If the Honourable Secretary of State, would allow me I could attend to this matter for you, without interfering greatly with my duties in the Police Force.

I have the honour to be, Honorable Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. M. WALSH.
Inspector R. Division, N. W. M. P.
Commanding Fort Walsh.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

E.

From Lieutenant-Governor Morris to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, 17th November, 1876.

SIR,—I recommended in my despatch of the 7th June, that measures should be adopted to secure the adhesion of the Indians, who had not been met with when Treaty No. 5 was concluded, and was requested by you to entrust the duty to Mr. Grahame, of the Indian Department here, or to the Honorable Thomas Howard. Mr. Grahame was unable to leave the office. I, therefore, entrusted the matter to Mr. Howard and J. Lestock Reid, D. L. S. I gave these gentlemen written instructions, a copy of which will be found appended to the Report of Mr. Howard, in which I directed them to meet the Island Indians and those of Beren's River together, and then to separate, Mr. Reid proceeding to Norway House and Mr. Howard to the "Grand Rapids" of the Saskatchewan and the "Pas," this course being necessary to enable the work to be accomplished during the season. I have pleasure in informing you that these gentlemen discharged their mission most successfully and satisfactorily, as will be seen from the following Reports, which I enclose, viz:—

A. Joint Report of Messrs. Howard and Reid as to the Island Indians of Lake Winnipeg and those of Beren's River.

B. Report of Mr. Howard as to the Band at the Grand Rapids, and as to his negotiations with the Indians at the "Pas."

C. Report of Mr. Reid with regard to the Norway House Indians.

D. Report of Mr. Howard, submitting the accounts of the Expenditure incurred in carrying out my instructions.

1. It will appear from these Reports that the Commissioners obtained the assent of the scattered Bands among the Islands and shores of Lake Winnipeg, and had them united in a Band with one Chief and his Councillors.

2. That the Indians of the Grand Rapids of the Beren's River accepted the treaty, being received as part of the Band of Jacob Berens, and that the latter Band wish their Reserves to be allotted them and some hay lands assigned.

3. That the Norway House Indians contemplate removal to Fisher's River, on Lake Winnipeg.

4. That the Indians of Grand Rapids have removed, as they agreed to do last year, from the point where they had settled on the Saskatchewan, and which has been set apart as the site of a town.

5. That the Indians of the "Pas," "Cumberland," and "Moose Lake" gave in their adhesion to the treaty, and, subject to the approval of the Privy Council, have agreed upon the localities for their Reserves.

6. That the Bands at the Grand Rapids, the "Pas" and "Cumberland" are in a sufficiently advanced position to be allowed the grant for their schools.

I forward herewith the balance sheet of Mr. Howard for the receipts and disbursements connected with the completion of the Treaty and the payments, as also the various vouchers in support thereof. I placed the charge of the financial arrangements in the hands of Mr. Howard, on whom also fell the longest period of service in the work entrusted to the Commissioners.

I also forward by parcel post registered the original of the assents to the Treaty of the various Bands.

To prevent complications and misunderstandings, it would be desirable that as many of the Reserves should be surveyed without delay, and, from Mr. Reid's connection with the Treaty, and his fitness for the work, I think that he would be a suitable person to be employed in the duty.

I would remark, in conclusion, that I requested Mr. Provencher to obtain the assent to the Treaty of the Band at the mouth of the Black River, and that he informs me that he obtained the adhesion and has so reported to you. They having obtained the assent of the whole of the Indians within the region treated so far, as a most satisfactory feature of the year's operations.

I have, &c.,

ALEXANDER MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

A.

From Hon. Thos. Howard and J. Letsock Reid, Commissioners, to Hon. Alexander Morris, Lieutenant Governor, Fort Garry.

WINNIPEG, October 10th, 1876.

SIR,—Under instructions received from you, dated 14th July last, we were directed to proceed to the Dog Head Point and Berens River, on Lake Winnipeg, and there obtain the adhesion of certain Indians to the treaty that was made and concluded at Norway House last year, and we have now the honour to report.

Leaving here by the steamer "Swallow" on the morning of the 20th July, we arrived at the Stone Fort about noon on the same day, where our boats were in wait-

ing for us. There we were obliged to retain them until the following morning, when we succeeded in getting them off, but as Mr. Howard had to make arrangements to forward a large quantity of supplies in a third boat to the Saskatchewan River, it was late the same evening before we started and drove to Mr. Monkman's, where, having camped for the night, we left next morning on our journey.

With a fair wind and fine weather we reached the Narrows on Monday afternoon, the 24th, at 4.30 p. m. Mr. Howard called at the Hudson Bay Company's post to see about the provisions stored there, where he found Thickfoot and the Jack-Fish Head Indians encamped, about 25 families in all, and learned from them that they were desirous to meet and speak to us where they were, and not across the Narrows at the Dog Head; but, as the place of meeting was distinctly fixed, Mr. Howard informed them that they would have to move their camps.

Mr. Reid having, in the meantime, gone to the Dog Head Point, was received with a salute from the Indians there encamped, viz.: the Blood Vein River, Big Island and Sandy Bar Bands, and, almost simultaneously with Mr. Howard's arrival there, the Indians belonging to Thickfoot and the Jack-Fish Head arrived also.

We hardly had time to make our camp before being waited upon by a representative from all the Bands except Thickfoot's, and they desired to know when we would be prepared to have a conference; and, having told them that the following day, the 25th, was the day appointed, and that we would meet them at 11 o'clock in the morning, we gave them some provisions and they withdrew. Thickfoot subsequently called upon us and stated that he was prepared at any time to meet us and sign the treaty, that he had learned that it was our intention to make only one Chief for all the Indians gathered there; that he had felt when the paper was placed in his hands last year by the Governor, that he was making him the Chief; that he had notified all the Indians that were there as he had agreed, and that they had threatened him with violence for saying he was to be Chief, and that he was afraid now to join them in any way, and that he and his Band wished to be spoken to by themselves. Upon hearing this, we informed him that he need not be afraid of violence, that the paper the Governor gave him merely stated that he was a principal Indian, and we would certainly recognize him as such, and if the Indians desired him to be their Chief, it would be a great pleasure to us.

The following morning the Indians sent word by a representative from each Band, except Thickfoot's, that they desired another day to meet in council before having a conference; but, feeling they had sufficient time already, yet not wishing to hurry them too much, we extended the hour of meeting to 4 o'clock on the same day, which satisfied them, and when they promised to be ready.

About 3 o'clock, we were informed that the Indians had gathered, so we at once proceeded to meet them. The place we had chosen for the conference was on a granite plateau, and at one end our crews had erected a covering with boughs; a more suitable spot for the meeting could not be found.

After inquiring if they had all gathered, and, being assured that they had, we began to explain the object of our mission, but immediately saw that the Bands were determined to be considered distinct and wished to be treated with separately, when we informed them that only one Chief would be allowed, and that before we could proceed any further we would require them all to meet together in council and there select one Chief and three Councillors, and be prepared to present them to us on the following day. This evidently gave great dissatisfaction to the Island Band, of which Ka-tuk-e-pin-as was headman, but they all withdrew; before doing so, agreeing to be ready the next day at noon to meet us.

Before the hour appointed for the meeting the next day, another delegation came over and informed us that the Indians were not yet prepared, that they could not come to any decision as to who should be Chief, and again asked to have the hour of meeting extended to 3 o'clock, which we did upon the understanding that if they were not then prepared we would return and report the facts to you.

Shortly after, we noticed Thickfoot and his Indians sitting near our tents, and evidently taking no part in the selection of a Chief, so we called him over and found

him still disinclined to join the other Indians. He stated that they would not have him as Chief, and that he would therefore remain away. We then explained that he could be head man of his Band by being elected a Councillor to whoever would be appointed Chief, and at last prevailing upon him to go with his Indians to the Council tent, we requested the Rev. Mr. Cochrane to proceed to the Indian Encampment and state to them that from each Band other than the one from which the chief was chosen, a Councillor would have to be taken. By this means, we saw our way to satisfy all the Bands, and Mr. Cochrane having notified the Indians accordingly, we felt confident the choice of a chief would soon be made; but in this we were disappointed, as a messenger shortly after arrived and said no choice could be made, as Ka-tuk-e-pin-ais would do nothing unless he was chosen Chief. On hearing this Mr. Cochrane decided to visit the Indians in Council, and, having done so, proposed to them that they should elect a Chief by ballot, and having got them all to agree to this proposition, they proceeded to the election. Several ballots had to be taken, and at last resulted in favor of the Chief Indian of the Blood Vein River Band, Sa-ha-cha-way-ass, and the Councillors elected were the head men from the Big Island, Doghead and Jack-Fish Head Bands.

At 3 p.m., we were notified that the Indians had again gathered, when we proceeded to the place of meeting, and were presented to the Chief and two of his Councillors. Ka-tuk-e-pin-ais, the third Councillor, coming forward, said his Band did not want him to act as Councillor; that he had seen the Governor the other day, and had been told by him that he would be the Chief of the Island Indians. Whereupon we informed him that no such promise had been made by you, and that we could only recognize the choice of the majority. He then desired to withdraw from the negotiations, and wait until he saw you, before signing the treaty; but as we had learned that out of the 22 families that were in his Band, all, with one or two exceptions, had received the annuity since 1870, with the St. Peter's Band, we made them sit by themselves, and then explained that by receiving the annuity as a large number of them had done, they had really agreed to the treaty, and that we were there only to deal with those of the Band that had at no time received money from the Queen. Ka-tuk-e-pin-ais then said that there were very few of his Indians that had not received money from the Queen, but that he never had; that he was quite prepared to sign the treaty now, only some of his people did not want him to do so, unless we agreed to give them the Big Island for a Reserve. This we at once refused, and at the same time told them that unless he and all his Band agreed to the terms we offered them without further delay, they might return to their homes. Hearing this, they all withdrew, but soon returned, when Ka-tuk-e-pin-ais said one or two of his people did not want him to sign any treaty, but most of them did, and that he was going to do so. He then took his seat along with the Chiefs and other Councillors, and we proceeded to explain the terms of the treaty. When we came to the clause referring to the Reserves, each Band was anxious that the places where they are in the habit of living should be granted them as Reserves, and the locations of the same mentioned in the treaty; but as our instructions were positive on this point, we refused, but assured them that the names of the places they asked for, we would certainly forward with our report to you, and we stated that with the exception of the location asked for by the Sandy Bar Indians, we felt sure the Government would grant their request, and give them their Reserves where they desired. The following were the localities mentioned:—

Dog Head Band,—The point opposite the Dog Head.

Blood Vein River Band,—At mouth of Blood Vein River.

Big Island Band,—At mouth of Badthroat River.

Jack-Fish Head Band,—The north side of Jack Head Point, at the Lobstick, and the

Sandy Bar Band,—White Mud River, west side of Lake Winnipeg.

It must be remembered that the four Bands out of the above named, viz:—Big Island, Jack-Fish Head, Dog Head and Blood Vein River are distinct Bands, those at Sandy Bar really belonging to the St. Peter's Band of Indians, and that they

have always lived at the different points upon the Lake from which they take their names, and they therefore look upon these points as their homes. We would, therefore, beg to recommend that the request of all, with the exception of the Sandy Bar Indians, be granted, although in doing so we are aware of the desire of the Government that Indians should not be encouraged to break up into small Bands, yet we feel sure in this instance it would be impossible to get them all upon any one Reserve.

The adhesion we had signed on Wednesday evening, July 26th, and then arranged to begin the payments of annuities the following morning at 9 o'clock, which was done, and the payments completed by 4 o'clock on the same day. We then distributed the implements, ammunition, twine, and balance of provisions.

From the pay lists it will be seen that 276 were paid in all, and were distributed as follows:—

Jack-Fish Head.....	63
Big Island.....	74
Blood Vein River.....	77
Dog Head.....	35
Sandy Bar.....	27

As already stated, the Indians at Sandy Bar were formerly paid with the St. Peter's Band, they are now included in the limits of Treaty 5, and desire to receive their annuity with the Island Band.

Having distributed the presents, we immediately moved our camp to an island about a quarter of a mile from the Point, and there remained until Saturday morning, the 29th, when, having a favourable wind, we set sail and arrived off the mouth of Berens River, and camped on Lobstick Island the following morning, Sunday, at 9.30 a.m.

We remained there until Tuesday and then moved our camp to the Methodist Mission. The next day we went over in one of our boats to the Hudson Bay Company's post, where we met Mr. Flett, the officer in charge, and received from him the provisions that had been previously forwarded and which he had in store, and then returned to our camp.

Mr. Flett informed us that the Indians from the Narrows of Berens River, he expected would arrive that evening, and on Thursday, visited us to say that they had arrived and were then holding a council. The same afternoon the Chief and Councillors called upon us and desired to know when we would be prepared to meet them, and though the 5th was the day appointed, we thought it advisable, as all the Indians were then gathered there, and were anxious to return to their homes, to appoint the following day, the 4th August.

The next morning the Indians came over from where they were encamped, near the Hudson's Bay post, in York boats; and when we learned that they were all in the school house we proceeded there, and met, in addition to the Berens River Band, about thirty Indians from the Grand Rapids of Berens River. We explained the object of our mission, and found the Indians from the Rapids most anxious to accept the Queen's bounty and benevolence, some of them had already accepted the annuity with the Lac Seul Indians we found, so we immediately told them that it was only to those that had not previously received money or presents from the Queen, that the first part of our mission extended, and with whom it was necessary we should first speak. The head man, Num-ak-ow-ah-nuk-wape, then said that he was fully prepared, on behalf of all his Indians, to accept the same terms as given to the Berens River Band, only he wanted his Reserve where he then lived, at the Grand Rapids; upon which we told him that before we could speak further, we must be assured by the Band that he was their head man, and this the Band at once did. We then thought it advisable to recommend that they should make the Chief of the Berens River Band their Chief, and make their head man a Councillor to him, and although our proposition was not at once received satisfactorily, we ultimately prevailed upon them to accept it, and the Chief was at once elected. By this means we saved the

expense necessarily incurred in maintaining one Chief and two Councillors. We then stated that we were prepared to grant them their Reserve where they asked for it; and having explained the treaty to them, clause by clause, and mentioned in the adhesion where the Reserve should be, the adhesion was duly signed by the Chief and Councillor. The payment of the annuity was then gone on with, and finished that afternoon at 4 o'clock, when it was found that 392 had been paid, viz:—

Berens River Band.....	228
Grand Rapids do	164

We then distributed the implements, ammunition, twine and provisions. When we had finished, the Chief and Councillors came forward, and thanked us for all that had been done for them; they said they were well pleased with what they had received, and desired us to inform you of the fact, which we accordingly promised. They then returned in the same boats they had come over in; before leaving the bank, giving three cheers for the Queen and three for the Governor.

We are very much pleased to inform you that the best possible feeling appears to exist between the Indians in this region. They all appeared anxious to farm and settle down, and we heard that a number of houses had been built at Poplar River, and considerable clearing done there since the treaty was made with them last year; the implements and tools we brought them were therefore most acceptable. As these Bands live at a considerable distance from each other, we would recommend that an extra supply of tools be allowed them. We also feel satisfied that the animals promised by the treaty might be furnished, as we certainly consider them in a position to take care of the same.

As you directed, we informed them that their application for hay lands had been forwarded to the Government, and this gave them great satisfaction. The following morning, Saturday, August 5th, Mr. Reid left for Norway House, and during the afternoon of the same day, Mr. Howard sailed for the Stone Fort on the Red River.

Having obtained the adhesion of the Indians at the Dog Head, and at Berens River, our duties as Joint Commissioners under your instructions ceased, but before closing this report we would beg to call your attention to the following facts:—

We found on application to the Indian office here, that only a portion of the provisions for supplies to Indians under this treaty had been forwarded, and that we had to carry in our boats, or make arrangements to forward to the different points upwards of 16,000 pounds weight consisting of provisions, implements, ammunition and twine. This occasioned very great trouble, especially in Mr. Howard's case, as it was impossible to take in any one boat the quantities required for the Indians at the Grand Rapids and "Pas" on the Saskatchewan, he was therefore obliged to obtain an extra boat and crew, and this was only done through the kindness of Mr. Bedson, warden of the penitentiary, who procured one, after very great difficulty. Mr. Reid had in his boat a full load for Norway House, and Mr. Howard the same for the Dog Head and Berens River. Had these supplies been forwarded in the first instance, we are satisfied that a large expenditure necessarily incurred would have been saved, as the Commissioners could then have visited the different points in canoes, in place of having boats requiring large crews.

We would further state that we found the provisions that had been forwarded to the Dog Head and Berens River quite inadequate for the number of Indians gathered there, and, although we supplemented them out of the provisions we had received, we were then unable to allow what we considered sufficient, and were obliged at the Dog Head to purchase some and also give considerable out of our private stores. We certainly think that the usual ration that is allowed to Indians in the Province, when receiving their annuity, is far too little to be forwarded to the distant points upon the lake where, only yearly, the Indians are visited, while those in the Province are frequently seen and receive supplies from time to time.

We were fortunate enough to secure the services of the Rev. Henry Cochrane, who kindly acted as interpreter. Being in the Province on a visit from his mission at the "Pas," and desirous of returning, Mr. Howard gave him a passage in his boat, and he rendered us the most valuable assistance throughout.

Mr. Howard will hand you the pay sheets of the Bands paid, together with a statement of the quantities of provisions found stored at the different points; also the quantities of provisions, implements, tools, ammunition and twine received by us, and how distributed.

Having thus referred to the different matters connected with our mission while acting together, and assuring you that our aim and desire was to fulfil it to your entire satisfaction, which we trust we have done,

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servants,

THOS. HOWARD,
J. LESLOCK REID,
Commissioners.

B.

*From Hon. Thos. Howard, Commissioner. To Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieutenant Governor
Fort Garry.*

WINNIPEG, October 10th, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that in compliance with your instructions, a copy of which I hereunto annex, I proceeded, accompanied by Mr. Reid, to the Dog Head and Berens River on Lake Winnipeg, and there successfully secured the adhesion of the Island and Grand Rapids of Berens River Bands of Indians to treaty No. 5, and, having paid the annuities to the Berens River Indians, returned to the Stone Fort. As mentioned in the joint report submitted to you by Mr. Reid and myself, I had the greatest difficulty in procuring a boat to take me on my mission, and only through the kindness of Mr. Flett, of the Hudson Bay Company, at the Stone Fort, was I able to obtain even the loan of one as far as Berens River, from where I had to return it.

I had to leave the Stone Fort with Mr. Reid and entrust to Mr. Bedson, Warden of the Penitentiary, the task of procuring for me a boat to take me to the Saskatchewan, and also of getting a second one to send with supplies to the "Pas," and on my return found that Mr. Bedson had kindly attended to all my wants, having succeeded in purchasing one boat and forwarding in it a full cargo to the "Pas," and had received permission from Mr. Grahame, the Commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, for me to use the same boat to the Saskatchewan that I had taken to the Berens River. As it may appear strange why two boats had to be employed on this mission, I would state that I found it not only necessary to provide the required transport for myself, but also had to forward a very large quantity of provisions, implements, &c., &c., from Winnipeg to the "Pas," and further, discovered fortunately in time to make the necessary arrangements, that all the provisions previously forwarded for the "Pas" were merely stored at the Grand Rapids and would remain there unless I made arrangements to send them to their destination up the Saskatchewan, and of course this I was obliged to do.

I left the Stone Fort for the Grand Rapids on the morning of the 17th August, and after a very fast, though rough and dangerous passage, reached the mouth of the Saskatchewan river, early on the morning of the 26th. I found, on entering the river, that the Indians were encamped near its mouth, on the south bank, where I landed, and arranged to meet them at noon that day. As the provisions were stored at the Hudson Bay Company's post, about a mile and a half up the river, I decided to camp at the foot of the road leading across the four-mile Portage, and having done so, and in the meantime sent the provisions to the Indian camp, I returned there at the time agreed upon.

The Band having assembled, I stated to them the object of my mission:—that I had been directed to pay them the annuity and deliver some of the tools and imple-

ments granted them by the treaty, and also to distribute amongst those that formerly had houses and gardens on the north bank of the river, and had moved to where they were then living, as stipulated in the treaty, the sum of five hundred dollars.

To my surprise, the Chief at once expressed his astonishment at my saying that the treaty had been made last year, and said he had only a talk then with the Governor preliminary to making the Treaty this year, and that they were only then prepared to be treated with. I explained to the Band how I had been present myself when it was made, and that I would have it read to them. I accordingly requested Mr. Cochrane to do so, explaining it thoroughly; yet, it was only after a great deal of talking on their part, during which they made most unreasonable demands, and many explanations on my part, that the Indians were satisfied that a treaty had been made, when they requested me to go on with the payments; at the same time a number of them stated that they had been misled by one of the counsellors, Joseph Atkinson by name. I then paid the annuity, distributed the provisions, tools, implements, &c., and gave the Chief a copy of the treaty, and, arranging to meet them again on Monday the 28th, I returned to my camp at midnight.

On Monday, I met them as agreed, and at once began and made inquiries as to who had houses and gardens on the north bank and had moved their houses to the south bank, and I found that all those that had formerly lived on the north bank had removed from there. I noticed that great feeling existed amongst them all as to the division of the five hundred dollars granted. All the Band congregated round me and the large majority desired that the amount should be divided equally between them all, and claimed that every one belonging to the Band was entitled to participate in the division; so I thought it best to leave it to themselves to decide how the amount should be distributed, and they only succeeded in doing so after a great deal of talking, and, I regret to say, quarrelling; but they at last arranged it, and I was requested by the Chief and Counsellors to divide it amongst the whole Band in such proportions as I thought right, so I proceeded at once to what turned out to be a long and troublesome undertaking; but having as I considered made a fair and equitable distribution of the amount, I paid the same, had the document witnessed by the Chief and Counsellors, and only got back to my camp again at midnight. As I before said, all the Indians had removed to the south bank of the river, but had made no preparations to build, and were merely living in tents. Close to the encampment, at the mouth of the river, the Church Missionary Society have put up a large building to answer the purposes of a Church and School House. Care must be taken and strict watch kept over the Band. Living as they do on the bank of a navigable river, where people are constantly passing, they can give great trouble and annoyance, and, I am sorry to say, are inclined to do so. Several complaints were made to me while there, and I spoke to the Indians regarding them. They promised me to abide faithfully by the terms of the treaty henceforth and not give any further annoyance.

While occupied paying the Indians there, my crew were engaged in taking my boat and supplies across the Portage. They left the camp early on Monday morning, and with the assistance kindly rendered them by Mr. Matheson, of the Hudson Bay Company, succeeded in reaching the north end of the Portage on Tuesday evening. That same afternoon I walked over the four-mile Portage and found there a number of buildings belonging to the Hudson Bay Company. To this point the Saskatchewan River steamer "Northcote" descends and receives the supplies for the different posts belonging to the Company to the West and North-West.

On Wednesday morning, the 30th, I left for the "Pas." From the Grand Rapids to the Narrows, before entering Cedar Lake, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, a continuous rapid extends, and it is only by tracking and poleing simultaneously that you are at all able to ascend the river. The first day I made only nine miles on my way and camped at the "Demi Charge," and it was late in the evening on the second day when I reached Cedar Lake. This Lake is about 35 miles in length and is very shallow and dangerous in stormy weather. I was fortunate enough to have very calm weather, and, therefore, crossed it without any delay and entered the Saskatchewan again at the Che-ma-wa-win or "Seineing place," early

on Saturday morning, September 2nd. Noticing a large encampment of Indians there, I landed and found they were part of the Moose Lake Band. They desired that I should treat with them where they were, and not bring them to the "Pas," but upon my telling them that I could only treat with them at the appointed place of meeting, they readily assented to follow me up, and having given them some provision to take them there, and secured the services of one of them to act as guide, I again started on my journey.

I was then three days and two nights ascending the river, and on Tuesday morning, the 5th September, the day appointed for me to meet the Indians, I arrived at the "Pas" or "Devon Mission," on my way up having been passed by the Indians from the Che-ma-wa-win.

On entering the river after leaving Cedar Lake the whole aspect of the country changes, and from there to the "Pas," and, I understand, for fully one hundred miles above it, nothing but marsh can be seen; so much of it that it was difficult along the bank of the river to find a spot dry enough to camp upon, and I was, consequently, obliged to eat and sleep in my boat. The dreariness of this voyage can hardly be realized, and it was with feelings of delight that I landed at the Mission at the "Pas" where the Rev. Mr. Cochrane received me.

Mr. Cochrane had accompanied me from the Stone Fort and had been in my boat up to the night before I arrived, when, meeting some Indians that were on the look-out for us, he returned with them in their canoe and reached his home shortly before I arrived.

The "Pas" or "Devon Mission" is situated on the south bank of the Saskatchewan, and distant, I should say, 140 miles from Grand Rapids. The Church Missionary Society have a very nice church, school house and parsonage there; and the Hudson Bay Company one of their posts. There are also a large number of houses belonging to the Indians of the place; and on the other bank the firm of Kew, Stobart & Co. have erected a store for trading purposes. There are also several dwelling houses on the north bank. Altogether, the appearance of the place, on my arrival, was most prepossessing. The banks were covered with Indians with their canoes, and immediately the boat rounded the point below the Mission and came in view a salute was fired, the like of which, I was subsequently told, had never been heard in the "Ratty Country."

Having landed at the Mission, Mr. Cochrane informed me that he had, as I requested, summoned the Indians to meet in the School House at 3 o'clock that afternoon, and when the hour arrived I proceeded there and found upwards of 500 Indians gathered. I stated the object of my mission to them, and was at once assured of their desire to accept of, and their gratitude for, the Queen's bounty and benevolence.

I found that the "Pas" and Cumberland Bands of Indians had acknowledged Chiefs, but that the Moose Lake Band had none, owing to a division amongst them. It appeared that the Indians from the Che-ma-wa-win desired to be a distinct Band and have their Reserves where I had seen them at the entrance of the River from Cedar Lake; but noticing, on my way up, the unfitness of the locality for a Reserve, and having learned that at Moose Lake, where part of the Band desired to live, a most suitable locality could be had, I had decided before meeting them upon the course I should take, which was, not to encourage the division in the Band, and allow only one Chief; and this I did, and succeeded, without much trouble, in getting the Band to unite. I then requested all the Indians to meet in Council and select their Chief and Headmen, and be prepared the following morning to present them to me, when I would be ready to speak to them.

The next morning at 11 o'clock I met them and found they had done as I requested, and having been presented to the Chiefs and Councillors I proceeded to explain the terms of the treaty that I desired to receive their adhesion to. The Chiefs immediately stated that they wanted to make a treaty of their own, and it was only after great difficulty that I could make them understand that in reality it was a new treaty they were about to make.

They had heard of the terms granted the Indians at Carlton, and this acted most prejudicially at one time against the successful carrying out of my mission; but I at last made them understand the difference between their position and the Plain Indians, by pointing out that the land they would surrender would be useless to the Queen, while what the Plain Indians gave up would be of value to "Her" for homes for "Her white children." They then agreed to accept the terms offered if I would agree to give them Reserves where they desired; and to their demands I patiently listened, and having at last come to a satisfactory understanding I adjourned the meeting to the following day.

Before proceeding further, I would draw your attention to the localities I granted for Reserves, subject to the approval of the Government, and beg to inform you that I made every inquiry as to the extent of farming land in each locality mentioned.

At the Narrows, at Moose Lake, there is considerable good land, and a suitable place for a Reserve can be had for the Moose Lake Band.

For the "Pas" and Cumberland Indians I had to mention several localities. At the "Pas" all the land obtainable is now cultivated, and consists of a vegetable garden and one field attached to the Mission, and a few patches of potatoes here and there. A short distance from the River the marsh begins, and extends to the south for miles; and the same thing occurs to the north. In fact, on both banks of the River at this point, and from the Che-ma-wa-win up to it, 150 acres of land fit for cultivation cannot be found; and about Cumberland the country in every respect is similar.

The following day, Thursday the 7th, I met the Indians at 3 p.m., and had the Address read to them and signed. I then presented the medals and clothing to the Chiefs and Councillors, with which they were greatly pleased, and having congratulated them upon wearing the Queen's uniform, and having in return been heartily thanked by them for what had been done, I proceeded to pay them, and continued to do so up to seven o'clock, when the funds at my disposal being exhausted, I directed them to meet me again the following morning at 9 o'clock, which they did, and I completed the payments the same evening at 5 o'clock. I then distributed the balance of provisions and the ammunition and twine. The implements and tools I had been unable to bring from Grand Rapids, my boat being very heavily laden; but Mr. Belanger, of the Hudson Bay Company, kindly promised to have them brought up free of charge in a boat that was going to the Grand Rapids in a few days. I therefore gave the Chief of the "Pas" Band an order for the chest of tools and the implements.

The following day, Saturday, having again seen all the Chiefs and Councillors and received their thanks, and after many expressions of gratitude from the Indians gathered, I left the "Pas" at 2.30 o'clock, and with rowing and floating alternately during the afternoon and night, reached the Che-ma-wa-win on Sunday evening; crossed Cedar Lake on Monday, and landed at the head of Grand Rapids on Tuesday morning. I then ran the rapids and hoisted the sail at the mouth of the river at 2 p.m., having called upon Mr. Matheson and seen the Chief of the Indians there on my way down. I then made all haste to return here, but, owing to contrary winds, only succeeded in reaching the Stone Fort on the 20th September, yet, having made a very quick trip, unprecedented in fact, and, in carrying out the mission entrusted to me, travelled in an open boat thirteen hundred (1,300) miles.

I would now inform you that three out of the four Bands of Indians I met on the Saskatchewan, viz., the "Grand Rapids," "Pas" and "Cumberland," are in a position to receive at once from the Government the grant allowed for the maintenance of schools of instruction; at the Grand Rapids a large school-house is by this time entirely completed; and at the "Pas" and "Cumberland," schools, under the charge of the Church Missionary Society, have been in existence some years. The Indians belonging to the Bands I have named desired that the assistance promised should be given as soon as possible.

I would now mention the very valuable services rendered the Government by the Rev. Mr. Cochrane, who acted as Interpreter at the Dog Head, Beren's River, Grand Rapids and the "Pas," and who was at all times ready to give his advice and assistance; as well as by Mr. A. M. Muckle, who accompanied me and assisted in making the payments; and by Mr. Mersey, who took charge of the boat with supplies for the "Pas." To Mr. Matheson, of the Hudson Bay Company, Grand Rapids, and Mr. Belanger, of Cumberland House, I am deeply indebted, and take this opportunity of tendering these gentlemen my sincere thanks for the assistance they rendered me and the many kindnesses I received from them. I enclose herewith the pay sheet of the different Bands I paid; a statement of the cash expenditure; and statements shewing quantities of provisions, implements, &c., received, and how distributed; with a statement of clothing, medals &c., given to the Chiefs and Councillors, and a report I received from Mr. Bedson.

And, trusting that the manner in which I have carried out the mission entrusted to my care, may meet with your approval,

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS HOWARD,
Commissioner.

From the Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieutenant Governor, to Hon. Thos. Howard and J. Lestock Reid, Esq.

FORT GARRY, July 14th, 1876.

DEAR SIRS,—Under authority from the Minister of the Interior, I have to request you to proceed to Lake Winnipeg for the purpose of—on behalf of the Privy Council of Canada—securing the adhesion to Treaty No. 5 of the Indians who have not yet been dealt with, and to make the necessary payments to the others.

1st. You will, if possible, together proceed to or meet at the following places, being there on the days named, viz.: Dog-Head Point, 25th July, and Beren's River on the 5th August.

2nd. Mr. Howard will then proceed to the mouth of the Saskatchewan, so as to reach there on the 25th of August, and then arrive at the Pas on the 5th of September.

3rd. Mr. Reid will proceed from Beren's River to Norway House, to arrive there on or before the 25th of August.

4th. You or either of you will secure the adhesion of the Island Indians to the treaty after the form annexed, and will request them to select a Chief and three Councillors, and will be authorized to promise them a Reserve of 160 acres to each family of five, or that proportion for larger or smaller families, to be selected for them by the person chosen for that end by the Privy Council with their approval.

5th. You or either of you will obtain the adhesion of the Indians of the Grand Rapids of Berens River to the Treaty according to the form annexed. You will ask them to select a Chief and three Councillors. A similar provision will be made as to a Reserve, but if necessary you can fix the locality at the Sandy Narrows above the rapids on the Berens River, reserving free navigation and access to the shores to all Her Majesty's subjects.

6th. Mr. Reid will pay the Norway House and Cross Lake Indians, and will ascertain the intentions of the Norway House Indians as to the time of their removal to Fisher River, of which I am unadvised.

7th. Mr. Howard will pay the Indians at the mouth of the Saskatchewan, and if the Indians have removed their houses, as agreed by the treaty, will pay them \$500, but if not and some have removed, will pay such their proportionate share of the \$500.

8th. You will distribute the implements, tools, &c., sent among the Indians, as also the ammunition and twine. Cattle cannot be given till the Indians are sufficiently settled on the Reserves to make it seem that they will be cared for. You will report any cases where you find this to be the case, for future action.

9th. You will inform the Berens River Indians that their application for a "hay reserve" has been forwarded to the Privy Council by me, and that they will receive a reply hereafter.

10th. Mr. Howard will secure the adhesion of the Indians at the Pas to the treaty providing that Reserves of 160 acres to each family of five will be granted at places selected for them by an officer of the Privy Council, with their approval; but it will probably be necessary to give them a Reserve at the Pas where they reside, reserving carefully free navigation and access to the shores. As the extent of land there is very narrow, it may be desirable to indicate localities where farming reserves will be granted, subject to the approval of the Privy Council.

11th. The Moose Lake Indians are a distinct Band, and will probably desire the recognition of two separate Chiefs and the allotment of separate Reserves to them.

12th. The Cumberland House Indians are another Band, but very much scattered; the question of a Reserve will have to be considered, and, in connection with it, as in other cases, respect for actual, *bona fide*, substantial improvements, and for the rights of settlers.

13th. In all cases the places indicated for Reserves to be subject to Her Majesty's approval in Council, and free navigation and access to the shores to be reserved.

14th. In the case of new adhesions to the treaty, which are in fact new treaties, only \$5.00 is to be paid, but persons belonging to Bands treated with last year are to receive last year's payment, if then absent, if necessary.

15th. You will each take with you a suitable person, to be approved of by me, to assist you in the payment.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

ALEX. MORRIS,
Lieutenant-Governor.

C.

From J. Lestock Reid, Commissioner, to the Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieut. Governor.

WINNIPEG, October 14th, 1876.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of instructions under date of the 14th of July, relative to the payment of the Norway House and Cross Lake Bands of Indians, I have the honour to submit the following report:—

Having, in co-operation with the Hon. Thomas Howard, paid the Indians of Berens River and successfully secured the adhesion of the Island and Upper Berens River Bands of Indians to Treaty No. 5, on the morning of Saturday, the 5th of August, I left for Norway House, which place, owing to stormy weather and strong head winds, I did not succeed in reaching until the morning of the 12th. On the way I was met by Indians proceeding to inspect their Reserve at Fisher's River, who brought a letter from the Chiefs of Norway House and Cross Lake, stating that the Indians were all assembled, and requesting to be paid at the earliest possible date.

On reaching this place, Norway House, after having camp pitched at a short distance from the Fort, I despatched messengers to the several camps and villages, notifying the Indians of my arrival and desiring the Chiefs to meet me on the Monday morning following. On Sunday evening divine service was held within the Fort by the Rev. Mr. Ruttan, Wesleyan missionary, at which a large number of Indians were present.

On Monday morning the Chiefs and most of the Indians of both Bands having assembled at my camp, the Cross Lake Band requested to be paid there, and the Norway House Chief asked that his people might be paid in the School House in

their village about two miles from the Fort. On hearing that all the Indians that could come were assembled, I consented to pay them where they desired, and told the Cross Lake Chief to bring his people at noon to receive their gratuities, the payment of which was satisfactorily completed the same day.

The next day I crossed over to the Indian village and paid the Norway House Band their annuities. Not having sufficient cash on hand to complete the payments and pay accounts, I was obliged to draw on the Hudson Bay Company for fourteen hundred dollars and ninety-two cents (\$1,400.92) which was kindly honoured by Mr. Ross, the officer in charge of the district.

The following morning, Wednesday, August 16th, the Chiefs and Indians of the two Bands having assembled at my camp, I distributed the provisions, implements, &c., which were received with the greatest degree of gratification and satisfaction.

On my inquiring of the Chief of Norway House when his Band would be prepared to remove to their Reserve at the Fisher River, he informed me that he had sent two of his people to that locality to report on the same, and that he could not say anything definite on the matter until their return. I might here state that, on my way back to Winnipeg I met these men returning from Fisher's River, who expressed themselves as highly pleased with the proposed location, and that the Band in all probability would remove there in the spring.

Whilst at Norway House I was waited upon by a Chief and four Councillors from the vicinity of Oxford House, who were anxious to know if the same bounties would be extended to them as were being extended to their brethren of Norway House and Cross Lake, and also whether they could obtain a Reserve on Lake Winnipeg, as the country in which they were living was totally unfit for cultivation, and that they had the greatest difficulty in procuring a livelihood. I told them that I had no idea what were the intentions of the Government with regard to those Indians living north of the present treaty, but that I would make known their requests to Your Excellency, and that they would be duly notified of any action the Government might take in the matter.

I left Norway House on my return trip, on the morning of the 18th, arriving at Winnipeg on the afternoon of Saturday the 26th, having that morning paid my boat's crew off at Selkirk.

I would here mention that previous to my departure from Norway House there was a very hearty and apparently sincere expression of gratitude, on the part of all the Indians present, for the liberality extended to them, and a general and spoken wish that their thanks be conveyed to the Queen's Representative in this Province for his kind interest in their welfare.

I cannot conclude without bearing testimony to the kindness of Mr. Ross, Hudson Bay Company's Factor, and the Rev. Mr. Ruttan, Wesleyan missionary, for services rendered during the few days occupied in my making the payments at Norway House.

I enclose herewith statement of expenditure, &c., &c., with vouchers attached.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. LESTOCK REID,
Commissioner.

D.

From Hon. Thomas Howard, Commissioner, to His Honour Alex. Morris, Lieut.-Governor

WINNIPEG, 28th October, 1876.

SIR,—In submitting the accounts of the expenditure made while carrying out your instructions in connection with Treaty No. 5, I would state that Mr. Reid and myself did all in our power to curtail it; and when it is taken into account that we forwarded from here over 15,000lb (fifteen thousand pounds) in weight of provisions,

implements, tools, &c., and that nearly half that weight, together with upwards of 5,000lb (five thousand pounds) from the Grand Rapids, had to be sent up the Saskatchewan River to the "Pas;" I am sure the expenditure made will not be considered great. As will be seen from the accounts, Mr. Provencher furnished me with the sum of \$14,660 (fourteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars) on the 18th July, but as that amount was insufficient even to pay the annuities with, I received from him, by your instructions, a further sum of \$7,516 (seven thousand five hundred and 16 dollars) on the 23rd October. The statement now submitted will shew how the whole amount was disbursed.

In the first instance, it was found necessary to purchase some extra provisions at the "Dog Head" and "Pas," the supply furnished for these points being quite inadequate, and considering the number of Indians that were provisioned at the latter place, I am sure the expenditure made under the head of "Supplies to Indians" cannot be thought in any way extravagant. The main expense incurred was necessitated in having to forward the large quantity of provisions, implements, &c., to the different points, and more particularly those for the "Pas." I found that the provisions that has been previously sent for the treaty there, had been left at the Grand Rapids, and I had, therefore, to make arrangements to send them up the Saskatchewan along with those I had to send from here, and this I could only do by employing a second boat, and had to purchase one for that purpose. Both boats had then to be fully equipped with sails, rigging, tarpaulins, camp utensils furnished, and two crews paid and provisioned.

The account for transport will include "boats and equipment camp equipage, pay and provisions for men, freight ex "Swallow," and services of Mr. Nursey; but it must be remembered that I have on hand, belonging to the Government, one boat with sails, rigging, tarpaulins, &c., and camp equipage for two boats, and that all these articles are quite good, and can be used again for the same purpose if required. Moreover, I furnished Mr. Reid with a sett of tarpaulins for his boat, which he has in his possession, and which are charged in my accounts with "boats and equipment." I would also state that in the account of "provisions," that the provisions used by the Rev. Mr. Cochran, Mr. Muckle, Mr. Nursey and myself, during our journey, are included. Of course no such expenditure as the above would have been requisite in carrying out your instructions had the supplies all been forwarded in the first instance, but I am quite satisfied that at the time they were sent it could not have been done cheaper than it was; everything was done as economically as possible, and the journey made to the "Pas" and back, one of the quickest known. I base the above assertion upon the opinion of several gentlemen connected with the Hudson Bay Company, and I would here inform you that the cost to the Hudson Bay Company to carry goods from the Stone Fort to the "Pas" upon their own steamers, per hundred pounds, is from \$5.75 to \$6.00, (five seventy-five to six dollars) while with York boats they estimate it as high as \$7.00; (seven dollars) it will therefore be seen that the forwarding of supplies there, under any circumstances, must be an expensive undertaking. As mentioned in the joint report that I sent in with Mr. Reid, I found the quantities of provisions allowed for the different points far inadequate, at the "Pas" particularly I was very short, and the cost of provisions there prevented me from purchasing any quantity; those that I did purchase were bought merely to return to the Hudson Bay Company for some supplies they had furnished the Indians before my arrival, and although I made use of the provisions sent to Grand Rapids, but belonging to "Cross Lake," and gave them to the "Pas" Indians, I had far too little, and really should have had more at my disposal. I would moreover inform you that I found the tobacco furnished of very inferior quality, and some of the pork in very bad condition.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. HOWARD,

Commissioner.

F.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FORT GARRY, MANITOBA,
4th December, 1876.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that in compliance with the request of the Privy Council that I should proceed to the West to negotiate the Treaties which I had last year, through the agency of the late Rev. George McDougall, promised the Plain Crees, would be undertaken, I left Fort Garry on the afternoon of the 27th of July last, with the view of prosecuting my mission. I was accompanied by one of my associates, the Hon. J. W. Christie, and by A. G. Jackes, Esq., M.D., who was to act as secretary. I selected as my guide Mr. Pierre Levailier. The Hon. James McKay, who had also been associated in the Commission, it was arranged, would follow me and meet me at Fort Carlton.

On the morning of the 4th of August I forded the Assiniboine about five miles from Fort Ellice, having accomplished what is usually regarded as the first stage of the journey to Fort Carlton, about 220 miles. After crossing the river, I was overtaken by a party of the Sioux who have settled on the Reserve assigned to them at Bird Tail Creek, and was detained the greater part of the day.

I am sanguine that this settlement will prove a success, as these Sioux are displaying a laudable industry in cutting hay for their own use and for sale, and in breaking up ground for cultivation. I resumed my journey in the afternoon, but a storm coming on, I was obliged to encamp at the Springs, having only travelled eight miles in all during the day.

On the 5th I left the Springs, and after traversing much fine country, with excellent prairie, good soil, clumps of wood, lakelets, and hay swamps, in the Little and Great Touchwood Hills and File Mountain region, I arrived at the South Saskatchewan, at Dumont's crossing, twenty miles from Fort Carlton, on the afternoon of the 14th of August.

Here I found over one hundred carts of traders and freighters, waiting to be ferried across the river. The scow was occupied in crossing the carts and effects of Kis-so-wais, an enterprising Chippewa trader, belonging to the Portage la Prairie Band, who at once came forward and gave up to me his right of crossing.

I met, also, a young Cree who had been sent by the Crees to hand me a letter of welcome in the name of their nation.

The reason of this step being taken was, that a few wandering Saulteaux or Chippewa, from Quill Lake, in Treaty No. 4, had come to the Crees and proposed to them to unite with them and prevent me from crossing the river and entering the Indian country. The Crees promptly refused to entertain the proposal, and sent a messenger, as above stated, to welcome me.

I also received from their messenger a letter from Lawrence Clarke, Esq., Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company at Carlton, offering the Commissioners the hospitalities of the Fort.

I sent replies in advance, thanking the Crees for their action, and accepting the kind offer of Mr. Clarke, to the extent of the use of rooms in the Fort.

It was late in the evening before our party crossed the river, so that we encamped on the heights near it.

On the morning of the 15th we left for Fort Carlton, Mr. Christie preceding me to announce my approaching arrival at Dutch Lake. About twelve miles from Carlton I found the Hon. James McKay awaiting me, he having travelled by way of Fort Pelly.

Here also a Chief, Beardy of the Willow Crees, came to see me.

He said that his people were encamped near the Lake, and that as there were fine meadows for their horses they wished the treaty to be made there.

III

I was at once on my guard, and replied to him, that after I reached Carlton, which was the place appointed, I would meet the Indians wherever the great body of them desired it.

He then asked me to stop as I passed his encampment, and see his people. This I agreed to do; as I was leaving Duck Lake I met Captain Walker with his troop of Mounted Police, coming to escort me to Carlton which they did.

When I arrived at Beardsy's encampment, the men came to my carriage and holding up their right hands to the skies, all joined in an invocation to the deity for a blessing on the bright day which had brought the Queen's messenger to see them, and on the messenger and themselves; one of them shook hands with me for the others.

The scene was a very impressive and striking one, but as will be seen hereafter, this Band gave me great trouble and were very difficult to deal with.

Leaving the Indian encampment I arrived at Fort Carlton, where Mr. Christie, Dr. Jackes and myself were assigned most comfortable rooms, Mr. McKay preferring to encamp about four miles from the Fort.

In the evening, Mist-ow-as-is and Ah-tuk-uk-koop, the two head Chiefs of the Carlton Crees, called to pay their respects to me, and welcomed me most cordially.

On the 16th the Crees sent me word that they wished the day to confer amongst themselves.

I acceded to their request, learning that they desired to bring the Duck Lake Indians into the negotiations.

I sent a messenger Mr. Peter Ballenden, to Duck Lake, to inform the Indians that I would meet them at the encampment of the Carlton Crees, about two miles from the Fort.

On the 17th, on his return, he informed me that the Chief said "He had not given me leave to meet the Indians anywhere except at Duck Lake, and that they would only meet me there." The Carlton Indians, however, sent me word, that they would be ready next morning at 10 o'clock.

On the 18th, as I was leaving for the Indian encampment, a messenger came to me from the Duck Lake Indians, asking for provisions. I replied, that Mr. Christie was in charge of the distribution of provisions, but that I would not give any to the Duck Lake Indians, in consequence of the unreasonableness of their conduct, and that provisions would only be given to the large encampment.

I then proceeded to the Indian camp, together with my fellow Commissioners, and was escorted by Captain Walker and his troop.

On my arrival I found that the ground had been most judiciously chosen, being elevated, with abundance of trees, hay marshes and small lakes. The spot which the Indians had left for my Council tent overlooked the whole.

The view was very beautiful: the hills and the trees in the distance, and in the foreground, the meadow land being dotted with clumps of wood, with the Indian tents clustered here and there to the number of two hundred.

On my arrival, the Union Jack was hoisted, and the Indians at once began to assemble, beating drums, discharging fire-arms, singing and dancing. In about half an hour they were ready to advance and meet me, this they did in a semicircle, having men on horseback galloping in circles, shouting, singing and discharging fire-arms.

They then performed the dance of the "pipe stem," the stem was elevated to the north, south, west, and east, a ceremonial dance was then performed by the Chiefs and Headmen, the Indian men and women shouting the while.

They then slowly advanced, the horsemen again preceding them on their approach to my tent. I advanced to meet them accompanied by Messrs. Christie and McKay, when the pipe was presented to us, and stroked by our hands.

After the stroking had been completed, the Indians sat down in front of the Council tent, satisfied that in accordance with their custom we had accepted the friendship of the Cree nation.

I then addressed the Indians in suitable terms, explaining that I had been sent by the Queen, in compliance with their own wishes and the written promise I had given them last year, that a messenger would be sent to them.

I had ascertained that the Indian mind was oppressed with vague fears; they dreaded the treaty; they had been made to believe that they would be compelled to live on the Reserves wholly, and abandon their hunting, and that in time of war, they would be placed in the front and made to fight.

I accordingly shaped my address, so as to give them confidence in the intentions of the Government, and to quiet their apprehensions. I impressed strongly on them the necessity of changing their present mode of life, and commencing to make homes and gardens for themselves, so as to be prepared for the diminution of the buffalo and other large animals which is going on so rapidly.

The Indians listened with great attention to my address, and at its close asked an adjournment that they might meet in council to consider my words, which was of course granted.

The Rev. C. Scollen, a Roman Catholic Missionary amongst the Blackfeet, arrived soon after from Bow River, and informed me that on the way he had learned that "Sweet Grass," the principal Chief of the Plain Crees, was out hunting and would not be at Fort Pitt, and that he was of opinion that his absence would be a great obstruction to a treaty.

After consulting with my colleagues, I decided on sending a messenger to him, requesting his presence, and succeeded in obtaining, for the occasion, the services of Mr. John McKay, of Prince Albert, who had accompanied the Rev. George McDougall on his mission last year.

In the evening, Lieut.-Colonel Jarvis arrived with a reinforcement of the Mounted Police, and an excellent band, which has been established at the private cost of one of the troops.

On the 19th, the Commissioners, escorted by the Mounted Police, headed by the band, proceeded to the Indian encampment.

The Indians again assembled, following "Mist-ow-as-is" and "Ah-tuk-uk-koop," the recognized leading chiefs.

I asked them to present their chiefs; they then presented the two head Chiefs, and the minor ones.

At this juncture, a messenger arrived from the Duck Lake Indians, asking that I should tell them the terms of the treaty. I replied that if the Chiefs and people had joined the others they would have heard what I had to say, and that I would not tell the terms in advance, but that the messenger could remain and hear what I had to say. He expressed himself satisfied and took his seat with the others. I then fully explained to them the proposals I had to make, that we did not wish to interfere with their present mode of living, but would assign them Reserves and assist them as was being done elsewhere, in commencing to farm, and that what was done would hold good for those that were away.

The Indians listened most attentively, and on the close of my remarks "Mist-ow-as-is" arose, took me by the hand, and said "That when a thing was thought of quietly, it was the best way," and asked "this much, that we go and think of his words."

I acquiesced at once, and expressed my hope that the Chiefs would act wisely, and thus closed the second day.

The 20th being Sunday, the Rev. Mr. John McKay, of the Church of England, conducted divine service at the Fort, which was largely attended; the Rev. Mr. Scollen also conducted service.

At noon a messenger came from the Indian camp, asking that there should be a service held at their camp, which Mr. McKay agreed to do; this service was attended by about two hundred adult Crees.

On Monday, 21st, the head Chiefs sent word that, as the previous day was Sunday, they had not met in council, and wished to have the day for consultation, and if ready would meet me on Tuesday morning. I cheerfully granted the delay from the reasonableness of the request; but I was also aware that the head Chiefs were in a position of great difficulty.

The attitude of the Duck Lake Indians and of the few discontented Saulteaux embarrassed them, while a section of their own people were either averse to make a treaty or desirous of making extravagant demands. The head Chiefs were men of intelligence, and anxious that the people should act unitedly and reasonably.

We, therefore, decided to give them all the time they might ask, a policy which they fully appreciated.

On the 22nd the Commissioners met the Indians, when I told them that we had not hurried them, but wished now to hear their Chiefs.

A spokesman, "The Pond Maker," then addressed me, and asked assistance when they settled on the land, and further help as they advanced in civilization.

I replied that they had their own means of living, and that we could not feed the Indians, but only assist them to settle down. "The Badger," "Soh-ah-moos," and several other Indians all asked help when they settled, and also in case of troubles unforeseen in the future. I explained that we could not assume the charge of their every-day life, but in a time of a great national calamity they could trust to the generosity of the Queen.

The Honorable James McKay also addressed them, saying that their demands would be understood by a White man as asking for daily food, and could not be granted, and explained our objects, speaking with effect in the Cree tongue.

At length the Indians informed me that they did not wish to be fed every day, but to be helped when they commenced to settle, because of their ignorance how to commence, and also in case of general famine.

"Ah-tuk-uk-koop" winding up the debate by stating that they wanted food in the spring when they commenced to farm, and proportionate help as they advanced in civilization, and then asking for a further adjournment to consider our offers.

The Commissioners granted this, but I warned them not to be unreasonable, and to be ready next day with their decision, while we on our part would consider what they had said.

The whole day was occupied with this discussion on the food question, and it was the turning point with regard to the treaty.

The Indians were, as they had been for some time past, full of uneasiness.

They saw the buffalo, the only means of their support, passing away. They were anxious to learn to support themselves by agriculture, but felt too ignorant to do so, and they dreaded that during the transition period they would be swept off by disease or famine—already they have suffered terribly from the ravages of measles, scarlet fever and small-pox.

It was impossible to listen to them without interest, they were not exacting, but they were very apprehensive of their future, and thankful, as one of them put it, "a new life was dawning upon them."

On the 23rd the conference was resumed, an Indian addressed the people, telling them to listen and the interpreter, Peter Erasmus, would read what changes they desired in the terms of our offer. They asked for an ox and a cow each family; an increase in the agricultural implements; provisions for the poor, unfortunate, blind and lame; to be provided with missionaries and school teachers; the exclusion of fire water in the whole Saskatchewan; a further increase in agricultural implements as the Band advanced in civilization; freedom to cut timber on Crown lands; liberty to change the site of the Reserves before the survey; free passages over Government bridges or scows; other animals, a horse, harness and waggon and cooking stove for each Chief; a free supply of medicines; a hand mill to each Band; and lastly, that in case of war they should not be liable to serve.

Two spokesmen then addressed us in support of these modifications of the terms of the treaty.

I replied to them that they had asked many things some of which had been promised, and that the Commissioners would consult together about what they had asked that day and the day before, and would reply, but before doing so wished to know if that was the voice of the whole people, to which the Indians all assented.

After an interval we again met them, and I replied, going over their demands and reiterating my statements as to our inability to grant food, and again explaining that only in a national famine did the Crown ever intervene, and agreeing to make some additions to the number of cattle and implements, as we felt it would be desirable to encourage their desire to settle.

I closed by stating that, after they settled on the Reserves, we would give them provisions to aid them while cultivating, to the extent of \$1,000 per annum, but for three years only, as after that time they should be able to support themselves.

I told them that we could not give them Missionaries, though I was pleased with their request, but that they must look to the churches, and that they saw Catholic and Protestant Missionaries present at the conference. We told them that they must help their own poor, and that if they prospered they could do so. With regard to war, they would not be asked to fight unless they desired to do so, but if the Queen did call on them to protect their wives and children, I believed they would not be backward.

I then asked if they were willing to accept our modified proposals.

"Ah-tuk-uk-koop" then addressed me, and concluded by calling on the people, if they were in favor of our offers, to say so. This they all did by shouting assent and holding up their hands.

"The Pond Maker" then rose and said he did not differ from his people, but he did not see how they could feed and clothe their children with what was promised. He expected to have received that; he did not know how to build a house nor to cultivate the ground.

Joseph Joma, a Saulteaux, said he spoke for the Red Pheasant, Chief of the Battle River Crees, and made demands as follows: Men to build houses for them, increased salaries to the Chiefs and Headmen, &c., &c. He said what was offered was too little; he wanted enough to cover the skin of the people, guns, and also ten miles of land round the Reserves in a belt.

I asked the Red Pheasant how it was that he was party to the requests of his people, and how, when I asked if that was their unanimous voice he had assented, and yet had now put forward new and large demands.

I said it was not good faith, and that I would not accede to the requests now made; that what was offered was a gift as they had still their old mode of living.

The principal Chiefs then rose and said that they accepted our offers, and the Red Pheasant repudiated the demands and remarks of Joma, and stated that he had not authorized him to speak for him.

Mist-ow-as-is then asked to speak for the Half-breeds, who wish to live on the Reserves.

I explained the distinction between the Half-breed people and the Indian Half-breed who lived amongst the Indians as Indians, and said the Commissioners would consider the case of each of these last on its merits.

The treaty was then signed by myself, Messrs. Christie and McKay, "Mist-ow-as-is" and "Ah-tuk-uk-koop," the Head Chiefs and by the other Chiefs and Councillors, those signing, though many Indians were absent, yet representing all the bands of any importance in the Carlton regions, except the Willow Indians.

On the 24th the Commissioners again met the Indians, when I presented the Head Chiefs with their medals, uniforms and flags, and informed them that Mr. Christie would give the other Chiefs and Councillors the same in the evening.

Some half a dozen of Saulteaux then came forward, of whom I found one was from Qu'Appelle, and had been paid there, and the others did not belong to the Carlton region. I told them that I had heard that they had endeavoured to prevent me crossing the river, and to prevent a treaty being made, but that they were not wiser than the whole of their nation, who had already been treated with.

They did not deny the charge, and their spokesman becoming insolent, I declined to hear them further, and they retired, some stating that they would go to Fort Pitt, which I warned them not to do.

Besides these Saulteaux, there were others present who disapproved of their proceedings, amongst them being "Kes-so-way-i-," already mentioned, and "Pecheto," who was the chief spokesman at Qu'Appelle, but is now a Councillor of the Fort Ellice Band.

I may mention here that the larger part of the Band to whom these other Saulteaux belonged, with the Chief Yellow Quill, gave in their adhesion to Treaty No. 4 at Fort Pelly about the time that their comrades were troubling me at Fort Carlton.

Mr. Christie then commenced the payments, assisted by Mr. McKay, of Prince Albert, and was engaged in so doing during the 24th and 25th. Amongst those paid were the few resident Saulteaux, who were accepted by the Cree Chiefs as part of their Bands.

The next morning, the 26th, the whole Band, headed by their Chiefs and Councillors, dressed in their uniforms, came to Carlton House to pay their farewell visit to me.

The Chiefs came forward in order, each addressing me a few remarks, and I replied briefly.

They then gave three cheers for the Queen, the Governor, one for the Mounted Police, and for Mr. Lawrence Clarke, of Carlton House, and then departed, firing guns as they went.

Considering it undesirable that so many Indians should be excluded from the treaty, as would be the case if I left the Duck Lake Indians to their own devices, I determined on sending a letter to them. I, therefore, prepared a message, inviting them to meet me at the Hon. Mr. McKay's encampment, about three miles from the large Indian encampment, about half way to Duck Lake, on Monday, the 28th, if they were prepared then to accept the terms of the treaty I had made with the Carlton Indians. My letter was entrusted to Mr. Levailler, who proceeded to Duck Lake.

On entering the Indian Council room, he found they had a letter written to me by the Rev. Mr. Awdré, offering to accept the terms of the treaty if I came to Duck Lake.

The Indians sent for Mr. Awdré to read my letter to them, which was received with satisfaction; both he and Mr. Levailler urged them to accept my proposal, which they agreed to do, and requested Mr. Levailler to inform me that they would go to the appointed place.

Accordingly, on the 28th the Commissioners met the Willow Indians.

After the usual handshaking and short speeches from two of the Chiefs, I addressed them, telling them I was sorry for the course they had pursued, and that I did not go away without giving them this opportunity to be included in the treaty.

Kah-mee-yes-too-waegs, the Beardy, spoke for the people. He said some things were too little. He was anxious about the buffalo.

Say-sway-kees wished to tell our mother, the Queen, that they were alarmed about the buffalo. It appeared as if there was only one left.

The Beardy again addressed me, and said—"You have told me what you have done with the others you will do with us. I accept the terms; no doubt it will run further, according to our numbers; when I am utterly unable to help myself I want to receive assistance."

I replied to them, explaining, with regard to assistance, that we could not support or feed the Indians, and all that we would do would be to help them to cultivate the soil.

If a general famine came upon the Indians the charity of the Government would come into exercise. I admitted the importance of steps being taken to preserve the buffalo, and assured them that it would be considered by the Governor General and Council of the North-West Territories, to see if a wise law could be framed such as could be carried out and obeyed.

The three Chiefs and their Headmen then signed the treaty, and the medals and flags were distributed, when Mr. Christie intimated that he was ready to make the payments.

They then asked that this should be done at Duck Lake, but Mr. Christie informed them that, as we had to leave for Fort Pitt, this was impossible; and that, moreover, their share of the unexpended provisions and the clothing and presents were at the Fort, where they would require to go for them.

They then agreed to accept the payment, which was at once proceeded with.

The persistency with which these Indians clung to their endeavour to compel the Commissioners to proceed to Duck Lake was in part owing to superstition, the Chief Beardy having announced that he had a vision, in which it was made known to him that the treaty would be made there.

It was partly, also, owing to hostility to the treaty, as they endeavoured to induce the Carlton Indians to make no treaty, and urged them not to sell the land, but to lend it for four years.

The good sense and intelligence of the Head Chiefs led them to reject their proposals, and the Willow Indians eventually, as I have reported, accepted the treaty.

The 29th was occupied by Mr. Christie in settling accounts, taking stock of the clothing, and preparing for our departure.

An application was made to me by Toma, the Saulteaux, who took part in the proceedings on the 23rd, to sign the treaty as Chief of the Saulteaux Band.

As I could not ascertain that there were sufficient families of these Indians resident in the region to be recognized as a distinct band, and as I had no evidence that they desired him to be their Chief, I declined to allow him to sign the treaty, but informed him that next year, if the Saulteaux were numerous enough, and expressed the wish that he should be Chief, he would be recognized.

He was satisfied with this, and said that next year they would come to the payments.

His daughter, a widow, with her family, was paid, but he preferred to remain until next year, as he did not wish to be paid, except as a Chief.

On the morning of the 31st, the previous day having been wet, Mr. Christie and I left for Fort Pitt, Mr. McKay having preceded us by the other road—that by way of Battle River.

We arrived on the 5th September, the day appointed, having rested, as was our custom throughout the whole journey, on Sunday, the 3rd.

About six miles from the Fort we were met by Col. Jarvis and the Police, with their band, as an escort, and also by Mr. McKay, the Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, who informed us that he had rooms ready for our occupation.

We found over one hundred lodges of Indians already there, and received a message from them that as their friends were constantly arriving, they wished delay until the 7th.

On the morning of the 6th "Sweet Grass," who had come in, in consequence of my message, accompanied by about thirty of the principal men, called to see me and express their gratification at my arrival.

Their greeting was cordial, but novel in my experience, as they embraced me in their arms, and kissed me on both cheeks, a reception which they extended also to Mr. Christie and Dr. Jackes.

The Hon. James McKay arrived from Battle River in the evening, and reported that he had met there a number of Indians, principally Saulteaux, who had been camped there for some time. There had been about seventy lodges in all, but as the buffalo had come near, the poorer Indians had gone after them.

They expressed good feeling, and said they would like to have waited until the 15th, the day named for my arrival there, to see me and accept the treaty, but that the buffalo hunt was of so much consequence to them that they could not wait so long.

This Band is a mixed one, composed of Crees and Saulteaux from Jack Fish Lake, their Chief being "The Yellow Sky."

On the 7th the Commissioners proceeded to the council tent, which was pitched on a high plateau above the Fort, commanding a very fine view, and facing the Indian encampment.

They were accompanied by the escort of the police, with their band.

The Indians approached with much pomp and ceremony, following the lead of "Sweet Grass."

The stem dance was performed as at Fort Carlton, but with much more ceremony, there being four pipes instead of one, and the number of riders, singers and dancers being more numerous. After the pipes were stroked by the Commissioners, they were presented to each of them to be smoked, and then laid upon the table to be covered with calico and cloth, and returned to their bearers.

After the conclusion of these proceedings I addressed them, telling them we had come at their own request, and that there was now a trail leading from Lake Superior to Red River, that I saw it stretching on thence to Fort Ellice, and there branching off, the one track going to Qu'Appelle at Cypress Hills, and the other by Fort Pelly to Carlton, and thence I expected to see it extended, by way of Fort Pitt, to the Rocky Mountains; on that road I saw all the Chippewas and Crees walking, and I saw along it gardens being planted and houses built.

I invited them to join their brother Indians, and walk with the White men on this road. I told them what we had done at Carlton, and offered them the same terms, which I would explain fully if they wished it.

On closing, "Sweet Grass" rose, and taking me by the hand, asked me to explain the terms of the treaty, after which they would all shake hands with me and then go to meet in Council.

I complied with this request, and stated the terms fully to them, both addresses having occupied me for three hours. On concluding they expressed satisfaction, and retired to their Council.

On the 8th the Indians asked for more time to deliberate, which was granted, as we learned that some of them desired to make exorbitant demands, and we wished to let them understand through the avenues by which we had access to them that these would be fruitless.

On the 9th, the Commissioners proceeded to the council tent, but the Indians were slow of gathering, being still in Council, endeavouring to agree amongst themselves.

At length they approached and seated themselves in front of the tent. I then asked them to speak to me. "The Eagle" addressed the Indians, telling them not to be afraid, and that I was to them as a brother, and what the Queen wished to establish was for their good.

After some time had passed, I again called on them to tell me their minds and not to be afraid. "Sweet Grass" then rose and addressed me in a very sensible manner. He thanked the Queen for sending me; he was glad to have a brother and a friend who would help to lift them up above their present condition. He thanked me for the offer and saw nothing to be afraid of. He therefore accepted gladly, and took my hand to his heart. He said God was looking down on us that day, and has opened a new world to them. "Sweet Grass" further said, he pitied those who had to live by the buffalo, but that if spared until this time next year, he wanted, this my brother (*i.e.* the Governor), to commence to act for him in protecting the buffalo; for himself he would commence at once to prepare a small piece of land and his kinsmen would do the same.

Placing one hand over my heart, and the other over his own, he said: "May the White man's blood never be spilt on this earth. I am thankful that the White man and red man can stand together. When I hold your hand and touch your heart, let us be as one; use your utmost to help me and help my children so that they may prosper."

The Chief's speech, of which the foregoing gives a brief outline in his own words, was assented to by the people with the peculiar guttural sound, which takes with them the place of the British cheer.

I replied, expressing my satisfaction that they had so unanimously approved of the arrangement I had made with the nation at Carlton, and promised that I would send them next year, as I had said to the Crees of Carlton, copies of the treaty printed on parchment.

I said that I knew that some of the Chiefs were absent, but next year they would receive the present of money as they had done.

The Commissioners then signed the treaty, as did "Sweet Grass," eight other Chiefs and those of their Councillors who were present, the Chiefs addressing me before signing. James-Le-num, Chief of the Crees at White Fish Lake, said that he commenced to cultivate the soil some years ago.

Mr. Christie, then Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company, gave him a plough, but it was now broken. He had no cattle when he commenced, but he and his people drew the plough themselves, and made hoes of roots of trees.

Mr. Christie also gave him a pit-saw and a grindstone, and he was still using them.

His heart was sore in spring when his children wanted to plough and had no implements.

He asked for these as soon as possible, and referring to the Wesleyan Mission at that place, he said by following what I have been taught it helps me a great deal.

The "Little Hunter," a leading Chief of the Plain Crees, said he was glad from his very heart; he felt in taking the Governor's hand as if it was the Queen's. When I hear her words that she is going to put this country to rights, it is the help of God that put it into her heart. He wished an everlasting grasp of her hand; he was thankful for the children who would prosper. All the children who were settling there hoped that the Great Spirit would look down upon us as one. Other Chiefs expressed themselves similarly.

Ken-oo-say-oo, or "The Fish," was a Chippawayan or mountaineer, a small band of whom are in this region.

They had no Chief, but at my request they had selected a Chief and presented the Fish to me. He said, speaking in Cree, that he thanked the Queen, and shook hands with me; he was glad for what had been done, and if he could have used his own tongue he would have said more.

I then presented Sweet Grass his medal, uniform, and flag, the band playing God Save the Queen and all the Indians rising to their feet.

The rest of the medals, flags and uniforms, were distributed, as soon as possible, and Mr. Christie commenced to make the payments.

On Sunday, the 10th, the Rev. Mr. McKay conducted the service for the Police and others, who might attend, and in the afternoon the Rev. Mr. McDougall had a service in Cree; Bishop Grandin and the Rev. Mr. Scollan also had services for the Crees and Chippawayans.

On Monday, the 11th, Mr. Christie completed the payments and distribution of provisions. The Police commenced crossing the Saskatchewan, with a view to leaving on Tuesday the 12th for Battle River. We therefore sent our horses and carts across the river and had our tents pitched, with the view of commencing our return journey early in the morning. Just as we were about to leave Fort Pitt, however, the Great Bear, one of the three Cree Chiefs who were absent, arrived at the Fort and asked to see me. The Commissioners met him, when he told me that he had been out on the plains hunting the buffalo, and had not heard the time of the meeting; that on hearing of it he had been sent in by the Crees and by the Stonies or Assiniboines to speak for them. I explained to him what had been done at Carlton and Pitt; he expressed regret that I was going away as he wished to talk to me. I then said we would not remove until the next day, which gratified him much.

On the 13th, Sweet Grass and all the other Chiefs and Councillors came down to the Fort with the Great Bear to bid me farewell.

Sweet Grass, told me the object of their visit. The Bear said the Indians on the plains had sent him to speak for them, and those who were away were as a barrier before what he would have to say.

Sweet Grass said, addressing him, "you see the representative of the Queen here. I think the Great Spirit put it into their hearts to come to our help. Let there be no barrier, as it is with great difficulty that this was brought about. Say yes and take his hand." The White Fish spoke similarly.

The Bear said "Stop, my friends. I never saw the Governor before; when I heard he was to come, I said I will request him to save me from what I most dread—hanging; it was not given to us to have the rope about our necks." I replied, that God had given it to us to punish murder by death, and explained the protection the Police force afforded the Indians.

Big Bear still demanded that there should be no hanging, and I informed him his request would not be granted. He then wished that the buffalo might be protected and asked why the other Chiefs did not speak.

The Fish, the Chippawayan, replied "we do not because Sweet Grass has spoken and what he says we all say."

I then asked the Bear to tell the other two absent Chiefs, Short Tail and Sagamat, what had been done; that I had written him and them a letter, and sent it by Sweet Grass, and that next year they could join the treaty; with regard to the buffalo, the North-West Council were considering the question, and I again explained that we would not interfere with the Indian's daily life except to assist them in farming.

I then said I never expected to see them again. The land was so large that another Governor was to be sent, whom I hoped they would receive as they had done me, and give him the same confidence they had extended to me. The Chiefs and Councillors, commencing with Sweet Grass, then shook hands with Mr. Christie and myself each addressing me words of parting.

The Bear remained sitting until all had shaken hands, he then took mine and holding it, said, "If he had known he would have met me with all his people. I am not an undutiful child, I do not throw back your hand, but as my people are not here I do not sign. I will tell them what I have heard, and next year I will come." The Indians then left, but shortly afterwards the Bear came to see me again fearing I had not fully understood him, and assured me that he accepted the treaty as if he had signed it, and would come next year with all his people and accept it.

We crossed the river, and left for Battle River in the afternoon, where we arrived on the afternoon of the 15th. We found no Indians there except Red Pheasant and his Band, whom we had already met at Carlton.

On the 16th, the Red Pheasant saw the Commissioners. He said he was a Battle River Indian; his fathers had lived there before him, but he was glad to see the Government coming there, as it would improve his means of living. He wished the claims of the Half-breeds who had settled there before the Government came to be respected, as for himself he would go away and seek another home and though it was hard to leave the home of his people, yet he would make way for the White man, and surely, he said, "if the poor Indian acts thus, the Queen when she hears of this will help him." He asked, that a little land should be given him to plant potatoes in next spring, and then they would remove, after digging them, to their Reserve, which he thought he would wish to have at the Eagle Hills.

I expressed my satisfaction with their conduct and excellent spirit, and obtained the cheerful consent of Mr. Fuller of the Pacific Telegraph Line, who is in occupation of a large cultivated field, that the Band should use three acres within the fenced enclosure, and which, moreover, Mr. Fuller kindly promised to plough for them gratuitously.

The 17th being Sunday we remained at our camp, and on Monday morning, the 18th, we commenced our long return journey, with the incidents of which I will not trouble you further than to state that, on arriving on the 4th of October at an encampment about thirty miles from Portage la Prairie, we found it necessary to leave our tents and carts to follow us leisurely (many of the horses having become completely exhausted with the long journey of sixteen hundred miles) and push on to the Portage, on the 5th we reached the Portage, where Mr. Christie and Dr. Jackes remained, their horses being unable to go farther, and I went on to Poplar Point, forty-five miles from Fort Garry, where I found accommodation for the night from Mr. Chisholm, of the Hudson's Bay Company's Post there.

I arrived at Fort Garry on the afternoon of the 6th of October, having been

absent for over two months and a half. Mr. McKay, having taken another road, had arrived before me; Mr. Christie and Dr. Jackes reached here subsequently. Having thus closed the narrative of our proceedings, I proceed to deal with the results of our mission, and to submit for your consideration some reflections and to make some practical suggestions.

1st. The Indians inhabiting the ceded territory are chiefly Crees, but there are a few Assiniboines on the plains and also at the slope of the mountains. There are also a small number of Saulteaux and one Band of Chippawayans.

2nd. I was agreeably surprised to find so great a willingness on the part of the Crees to commence to cultivate the soil, and so great a desire to have their children instructed. I requested Mr. Christie to confer with the Chief while the payments were going on, as to the localities where they would desire to have reserves consigned to them, and with few exceptions they indicated the places, in fact most of them have already commenced to settle.

It is, therefore, important that the cattle and agricultural implements should be given them without delay.

I would, therefore, recommend that provision should be made for forwarding these as soon as the spring opens. I think it probable that cattle and some implements could be purchased at Prince Albert and thus avoid transportation.

3rd. I would further represent that, though I did not grant the request, I thought the desire of the Indians to be instructed in farming and building most reasonable, and I would therefore recommend that measures be adopted to provide such instruction for them. Their present mode of living is passing away; the Indians are tractable, docile and willing to learn. I think that advantage should be taken of this disposition to teach them to become selfsupporting, which can best be accomplished if the aid of a few practical farmers and carpenters to instruct them in farming and house building.

The universal demand for teachers, and by some of the Indians for missionaries, is also encouraging. The former, the Government can supply, for the latter they must rely on the churches, and I trust that these will continue and extend their operations amongst them. The field is wide enough for all, and the cry of the Indian for help is a claimant one.

4th. In connection with the aiding of the Indians to settle, I have to call attention to the necessity of regulations being made for the preservation of the buffalo. These animals are fast decreasing in numbers, but I am satisfied that a few simple regulations would preserve the herds for many years. The subject was constantly pressed on my attention by the Indians, and I promised that the matter would be considered by the North-West Council. The Council that has governed the Territories for the last four years was engaged in maturing a law for this purpose, and had our regime continued we would have passed a statute for their preservation. I commend the matter to the attention of our successors as one of urgent importance.

5th. There is another class of the population in the North-West whose position I desire to bring under the notice of the Privy Council. I refer to the wandering Half-breeds of the plains, who are chiefly of French descent and live the life of the Indians. There are a few who are identified with the Indians, but there is a large class of Metes who live by the hunt of the buffalo, and have no settled homes. I think that a census of the numbers of these should be procured, and while I would not be disposed to recommend their being brought under the treaties, I would suggest that land should be assigned to them, and that on their settling down, if after an examination into their circumstances, it should be found necessary and expedient, some assistance should be given them to enable them to enter upon agricultural operations.

If the measures suggested by me are adopted, viz., effective regulations with regard to the buffalo, the Indians taught to cultivate the soil, and the erratic half-breeds encouraged to settle down, I believe that the solution of all social questions of any present importance in the North-West Territories will have been arrived at.

In conclusion, I have to call your attention to the report made to me by the

Hon. Mr. Christie, which I forward herewith: that gentleman took the entire charge of the payments and administration of matters connected with the treaty, and I have to speak in the highest terms of the value of his services.

Accompanying his report will be found the pay sheets, statements of distribution of provisions and clothing, memoranda as to the localities of the reserves, suggestions as to the times and places of payment next year, and a general balance sheet.

A credit of \$60,000 was given to me, and I have placed as a refund to the credit of the Receiver-General, \$12,730.55. This arises from the fact that owing to the proximity of the buffalo many of the Indians did not come into the treaty.

I have to acknowledge the benefit I derived from the services of the Honorable James McKay, camping as he did near the Indian encampment. He had the opportunity of meeting them constantly, and learning their views which his familiarity with the Indian dialects enabled him to do. Dr. Jackes took a warm interest in the progress of our work, and kept a record of the negotiations, a copy of which I enclose and which I think ought to be published, as it will be of great value to those who will be called on to administer the treaty, showing as it does what was said by the negotiators and by the Indians, and preventing misrepresentations in the future. The Commissioners are under obligations to Lieut.-Col. McLeod, and the other officers and men of the police force for their escort.

The conduct of the men was excellent, and the presence of the force as an emblem and evidence of the establishment of authority in the North-West was of great value.

I have to record my appreciation of the kindness of Messrs. Clarke, of Fort Carlton, and McKay, of Fort Pitt, and of the other officials of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of the hearty assistance they extended towards the accomplishment of our mission. I have also to mention the interest taken in the negotiations by His Lordship Bishop Grandin, and by the various Missionaries, Protestant and Catholic.

On this occasion, as on others, I found the Half-breed population whether French or English generally using the influence of their relationship to the Indians in support of our efforts to come to a satisfactory arrangement with them.

We also had the advantage of good interpreters, having secured the services of Messrs. Peter Ballendine and John McKay, while the Indians had engaged Mr. Peter Erasmus to discharge the same duty. The latter acted as Chief Interpreter, being assisted by the others, and is a most efficient Interpreter.

I transmit herewith a copy of the treaty, and have only in conclusion to express my hope that this further step in the progress of the work of the Dominion amongst the Indian tribes will prove beneficial to them, and of advantage to the realm.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER MORRIS,
Lieutenant Governor.

ARTICLES OF A TREATY

Made and concluded near Carlton, on the twenty-third day of August, and on the twenty-eighth day of said month, respectively, and near Fort Pitt on the ninth day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, by Her Commissioners, the Honorable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and the Honorable James McKay and the Honorable William Joseph Christie, of the one part, and the Plain and Wood Cree Tribes of Indians, and the other Tribes of Indians, inhabitants of the country, within the limits hereinafter defined and described; by their Chiefs, chosen and named as hereinafter mentioned, of the other part.

WHEREAS the Indians inhabiting the said country, have, pursuant to an appointment made by the said Commissioners, been convened at meetings at Fort Carlton, Fort Pitt and Battle River, to deliberate upon certain matters of interest to Her Most Gracious Majesty, of the one part, and the said Indians of the other;

And Whereas the said Indians have been notified and informed by Her Majesty's said Commissioners that it is the desire of Her Majesty to open up for settlement, immigration and such other purposes as to Her Majesty may seem meet, a tract of country, bounded and described as hereinafter mentioned, and to obtain the consent thereto of Her Indian subjects inhabiting the said tract, and to make a Treaty and arrange with them, so that there may be peace and good will between them and Her Majesty, and that they may know and be assured of what allowance they are to count upon and receive from Her Majesty's bounty and benevolence;

And Whereas, the Indians of the said tract, duly convened in Council as aforesaid, and being requested by Her Majesty's Commissioners to name certain Chiefs and Headmen, who should be authorized, on their behalf, to conduct such negotiations and sign any treaty to be founded thereon, and to become responsible to Her Majesty for their faithful performance, by their respective Bands of such obligations as shall be assumed by them, the said Indians have thereupon named for that purpose, that is to say:—representing the Indians who make the treaty at Carlton, the several Chiefs and Councillors who have subscribed hereto, and representing the Indians who make the treaty at Fort Pitt, the several Chiefs and Councillors who have subscribed hereto;

And thereupon, in open Council, the different Bands having presented their Chiefs to the said Commissioners as the Chiefs and Headmen, for the purposes aforesaid, of the respective Bands of Indians inhabiting the district hereinafter described.

And Whereas the said Commissioners then and there received and acknowledged the persons so represented, as Chiefs and Headmen, for the purposes aforesaid, of the respective Bands of Indians inhabiting the said district hereinafter described;

And Whereas the said Commissioners have proceeded to negotiate a treaty with the said Indians, and the same has been finally agreed upon and concluded as follows, that is to say:—

The Plain and Wood Cree Tribes of Indians, and all other the Indians inhabiting the district hereinafter described and defined, do hereby cede, release, surrender and yield up to the Government of the Dominion of Canada for Her Majesty the Queen and Her successors forever, and all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever, to the lands included within the following limits, that is to say:—

Commencing at the mouth of the river emptying into the North-West angle of Cumberland Lake, thence westerly up the said river to the source, thence on a straight line in a westerly direction to the head of Green Lake, thence northerly to the elbow in the Beaver River, thence down the said river northerly to a point twenty miles from the said elbow; thence in a westerly direction, keeping on a line generally parallel with the said Beaver River (above the elbow), and about twenty miles distance therefrom, to the source of the said river; thence northerly to the north-easterly

point of the South shore of Red Deer Lake, continuing westerly along the said shore to the western limit thereof, and thence due west to the Arthabaska River, thence up the said river, against the stream, to the Jaspar House, in the Rocky Mountains; thence on a course south-eastwardly, following the easterly range of the Mountains, to the source of the main branch of the Red Deer River; thence down the said river, with the stream, to the junction therewith of the outlet of the river, being the outlet of the Buffalo Lake; thence due east twenty miles; thence on a straight line south-eastwardly to the mouth of the said Red Deer River on the South Branch of the Saskatchewan River; thence eastwardly and northwardly, following on the boundaries of the tracts conceded by the several Treaties numbered Four and Five, to the place of beginning;

And also all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever, to all other lands, wherever situated, in the North-West Territories, or in any other Province or portion of Her Majesty's Dominions, situated and being within the Dominion of Canada;

The tract comprised within the lines above described, embracing an area of one hundred and twenty-one thousand square miles, be the same more or less;

To have and to hold the same to Her Majesty the Queen and Her successors forever:

And Her Majesty the Queen hereby agrees and undertakes to lay aside Reserves for farming lands, due respect being had to lands at present cultivated by the said Indians, and other Reserves for the benefit of the said Indians, to be administered and dealt with for them by Her Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada, provided all such Reserves shall not exceed in all one square mile for each family of five, or in that proportion for larger or smaller families, in manner following, that is to say:—

That the Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs shall depute and send a suitable person to determine and set apart the Reserves for each Band, after consulting with the Indians thereof as to the locality which may be found to be most suitable for them;

Provided, however, that Her Majesty reserves the right to deal with any settlers within the bounds of any lands reserved for any Band as she shall deem fit, and also that the aforesaid Reserves of land or any interest therein may be sold or otherwise disposed of by Her Majesty's Government for the use and benefit of the said Indians entitled thereto, with their consent first had and obtained; and with a view to show the satisfaction of Her Majesty with the behaviour and good conduct of her Indians, she hereby, through her Commissioners, makes them a present of twelve dollars for each man, woman and child belonging to the Bands here represented, in extinguishment of all claims heretofore preferred;

And further, Her Majesty agrees to maintain schools for instruction in such Reserves hereby made, as to her Government of the Dominion of Canada may seem advisable, whenever the Indians of the Reserve shall desire it.

Her Majesty further agrees with Her said Indians that within the boundary of Indian Reserves, until otherwise determined by her Government of the Dominion of Canada, no intoxicating liquor shall be allowed to be introduced or sold, and all laws now in force or hereafter to be enacted to preserve her Indian subjects inhabiting the Reserves or living elsewhere within Her North-West Territories from the evil influence of the use of intoxicating liquors, shall be strictly enforced:

Her Majesty further agrees with Her said Indians that they, the said Indians, shall have right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered as hereinbefore described, subject to such regulations as may from time to time be made by Her Government of Her Dominion of Canada, and saving and excepting such tracts as may from time to time be required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by Her said Government of the Dominion of Canada, or by any of the subjects thereof, duly authorized therefor, by the said Government:

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and Her said Indians, that such sections of the Reserves above indicated as may at any time be required for Public

Works or buildings of what nature soever, may be appropriated for that purpose by Her Majesty's Government of the Dominion of Canada, due compensation being made for the value of any improvements thereon :

And, further, that Her Majesty's Commissioners shall, as soon as possible, after the execution of this treaty, cause to be taken, an accurate census of all the Indians inhabiting the tract above described, distributing them in families, and shall in every year ensuing the date hereof, at some period in each year, to be duly notified to the Indians, and at a place or places to be appointed for that purpose, within the territories ceded, pay to each Indian person the sum of Five Dollars per head yearly ;

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and the said Indians that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, shall be yearly and every year expended by Her Majesty in the purchase of ammunition and twine for nets for the use of the said Indians, in manner following, that is to say :—In the reasonable discretion as regards the distribution thereof, among the Indians inhabiting the several Reserves, or otherwise included herein, of Her Majesty's Indian Agent having the supervision of this treaty ;

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and the said Indians that the following articles shall be supplied to any Band of the said Indians who are now cultivating the soil, or who shall hereafter commence to cultivate the land, that is to say :—Four hoes for every family actually cultivating, also two spades per family as aforesaid ; one plow for every three families as aforesaid, one harrow for every three families as aforesaid ; two scythes, and one whetstone and two hayforks and two reaping hooks for every family as aforesaid ; and also two axes, and also one cross-cut saw, and also one hand-saw, one pit-saw, the necessary files, one grindstone and one auger for each Band ; and also for each Chief, for the use of his Band, one chest of ordinary carpenter's tools ; also for each Band, enough of wheat, barley, potatoes and oats to plant the land actually broken up for cultivation by such Band ; also for each Band, four oxen, one bull and six cows, also one boar and two sows, and one handmill when any Band shall raise sufficient grain therefor. All the aforesaid articles to be given *once for all* for the encouragement of the practice of agriculture among the Indians :

It is further agreed between Her Majesty and the said Indians, that each Chief, duly recognized as such, shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five dollars per annum ; and each subordinate officer, not exceeding four for each Band, shall receive fifteen dollars per annum ; and each such Chief and subordinate officer as aforesaid, shall also receive, once every three years, a suitable suit of clothing, and each Chief shall receive, in recognition of the closing of the treaty, a suitable flag and medal, and also, as soon as convenient, one horse, harness and wagon ;

That in the event hereafter of the Indians comprised within this treaty being overtaken by any pestilence, or by a general famine, the Queen, on being satisfied and certified thereof by Her Indian Agent or Agents, will grant to the Indians assistance of such character and to such extent as Her Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs shall deem necessary and sufficient to relieve the Indians from the calamity that shall have befallen them ;

That during the next three years, after two or more of the Reserves hereby agreed to be set apart to the Indians, shall have been agreed upon and surveyed, there shall be granted to the Indians included under the Chiefs adhering to the treaty at Carlton, each spring, the sum of one thousand dollars to be expended for them by Her Majesty's Indian Agents, in the purchase of provisions for the use of such of the Band as are actually settled on the Reserves and are engaged in cultivating the soil, to assist them in such cultivation ;

That a medicine chest shall be kept at the house of each Indian Agent for the use and benefit of the Indians, at the discretion of such Agent ;

That with regard to the Indians included under the Chiefs adhering to the treaty at Fort Pitt, and to those under Chiefs within the treaty limits who may hereafter give their adhesion hereto (exclusively, however, of the Indians of the Carlton Region) there shall, during three years, after two or more Reserves shall have been agreed upon and surveyed, be distributed each spring among the Bands

cultivating the soil on such Reserves, by Her Majesty's Chief Indian Agent for this treaty in his discretion, a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, in the purchase of provisions for the use of such members of the Band as are actually settled on the Reserves and engaged in the cultivation of the soil, to assist and encourage them in such cultivation;

That, in lieu of waggons, if they desire it, and declare their option to that effect, there shall be given to each of the Chiefs adhering hereto, at Fort Pitt or elsewhere hereafter (exclusively of those in the Carlton District) in recognition of this treaty, so soon as the same can be conveniently transported, two carts, with iron bushings and tires:

And the undersigned Chiefs, on their behalf, and on behalf of all other Indians inhabiting the tract within ceded, do hereby solemnly promise and engage to strictly observe this treaty, and also to conduct and behave themselves as good and loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen;

They promise and engage that they will in all respects obey and abide by the law, and they will maintain peace and good order between each other, and also between themselves and other tribes of Indians, and between themselves and others of Her Majesty's subjects, whether Indians or Whites, now inhabiting or hereafter to inhabit any part of the said ceded tracts, and that they will not molest the person or property of any inhabitant of such ceded tracts, or the property of Her Majesty the Queen, or interfere with or trouble any person passing or travelling through the said tracts or any part thereof; and that they will aid and assist the Officers of Her Majesty in bringing to justice and punishment any Indian offending against the stipulations of this Treaty, or infringing the laws in force in the country so ceded.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Her Majesty's said Commissioners and the said Indian Chiefs have herunto subscribed and set their hands, at or near Fort Carlton, on the day and year aforesaid, and near Fort Pitt on the day above aforesaid.

Signed by the Chiefs within named in the presence of the following witnesses, the same having been first read and explained by Peter Erasmus, Peter Ballendine and the Revd. John McKay:—

(Signed,)
 A. G. JACKES, M. D.,
 JAMES WALKER, N. W. M. P.,
 J. H. McILLREE, N. W. M. P.,
 his
 PIERRE LEVAILLER, x
 mark.
 his
 ISIDORE DUMOND, x
 mark.
 his
 JEAN DUMOND, x
 mark.
 PETER HOURIE,
 FRANÇOIS GINGRAS,
 J. B. MITCHELL, Staff Constable,
 N. W. M. P.
 J. H. PRICE, Hospital Steward,
 N. W. M. P.
 his
 XAVIER LETANGER, x
 mark.
 WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

(Signed,)
 ALEXANDER MORRIS, L. G. N. W. T.
 JAMES MCKAY, Indian Commissioner,
 W. J. CHRISTIE, Indian Commissioner,
 his
 MIST-OW-ASIS, x
 mark.
 his
 AH-TWK-UK-KOOP, x
 mark.
 his
 PEE-YAHW-KAH-MIHK-OO-SIT, x
 mark.
 his
 AH-YAH-TWS-KUM-IK-IM-UM, x
 mark.
 his
 KEE-TOO-WA-HAW, x
 mark.
 his
 CHA-KAS-TA-PAY-SIN, x
 mark.
 his
 JOHN SMITH, x
 mark.
 his
 JAMES SMITH, x
 mark.)

Head Chiefs of
 the Carlton
 Indians.
 Chiefs.

A. R. KENNEDY,		his	} Chief.
R. J. PEITCHARD,	CHIP-EE-WAYAN,	x	
L. CLARKE,		mark.	
W. MCKAY,		his	} Councilors of Mist-ow-as-is.
W.D. JARVIS, Inspector, N.W.M.P.,	MASSAN,	x	
		mark.	
	PIERRE CADIEN,	his	
		x	
		mark.	} Councilors of Ah-tuk-uk-koop.
	OO-YAH-TIK-WAH-PAHN,	his	
		x	
		mark.	
	MAHS-KEE-TE-TIM-UN,	his	
		x	} Councilors of Ah-tuk-uk-koop.
		mark.	
	SAH-SAH-KOO-MOOS,	his	
		x	
		mark.	
	BENJAMIN,	his	} Councilors of Ah-tuk-uk-koop.
		x	
		mark.	
	MEE-NOW-AH-CHAHK-WAY,	his	
		x	
		mark.	} Councilors of Pee-yahn-kah nihk-oo-sit.
	KEE-SIK-OW-ASIS,	his	
		x	
		mark.	
		his	
	PEE-TOOK-AH-HAN-UP-EE-GIN-EW,	x	} Councilors of Pee-yahn-kah nihk-oo-sit.
		mark.	
	PEE-AY-CHEW,	his	
		x	
		mark.	
	TAH-WAH-PISK-EE-KAHP-POW,	his	} Councilors of Kee-too-ua-han
		x	
		mark.	
	AHS-KOOS,	his	
		x	
		mark.	} Councilors of Kee-too-ua-han
	PET-E-QUA-CAY,	his	
		x	
		mark.	
	JEAN BAPTISTE,	his	
		x	} Councilors of Kee-too-ua-han
		mark.	
	ISIDORE WOLFE,	his	
		x	
		mark.	
	KEE-KOO HOOF,	his	} Councilors of Kee-too-ua-han
		x	
		mark.	

Oo-SAHN-ASKU-NUKIP,	his x mark.	Councillors of Ah-yah-tus-kum-ik-im-um,
YAW-YAW-LOO-WAY,	his x mark.	
SOO-SOU-AIM-EE-LUAHN,	his x mark.	
NUS-YOH-YAK-EE-NAH-KOOS,	his x mark.	
WILLIAM BADGER.	his x mark.	
BENJAMIN JOYFUL.	his x mark.	Councillors of John Smith.
JOHN BADGER.		
JAMES BEAR.		
KAH-TIP-IS-KOOR-AHT,	his x mark.	Councillors of Cha-kas-tay-pay-sue.
KAH-KEW-EE KWAHW-AHS-UM,	his x mark.	
NAH-PACH,	his x mark.	
MUS-IN-AH-NE-HIM-AHN,	his x mark.	
BERNARD CONSTANT.		
HENRY SMYTH,	his x mark.	Councillors of James Smith.
MAH-TUA-AHS-TIM-OO-WE-GIN	his x mark.	
JACOB McLEAN,	his x mark.	
NAH-POO-CHEE-CHEES,	his x mark.	Councillors of Chip-ee-wayan.
NAH-WIS,	his x mark.	
KAH-PAH-PAH-MAH-CHAHK-NAY,	his x mark.	
KEE-YEW-AH-KAH-PIM-WAHT,	his x mark.	Chief. Councillors of Chip-ee-wayan.
NAH-WEE-KAH-NICK-KAH-OO- TAH-MAH-HOTE,	his x mark.	

, or NEEH-CHA-AW-ASIS.

Signed by the Chiefs and Headmen of the Willow Indians near Fort Carlton, this 28th day of August, A.D. 1876, the same having been first read and explained by the Honorable James McKay, and by Peter Erasmus, in the presence of the undersigned witnesses:—

(Signed,)

A. G. JACKES, M. D.

JOSEPH GRUTON.

JOHN A. KERR.

PIERRE LAVEILLER his
x
mark.

W. D. JARVIS, N. W. M. P.

SEE-SEE-QUAM-ISH, his
 x
 mark.

NEE-TOO-KEE-WEE-KAH-MAN, x
mark.

KAH-MEE-YIS-TOO-WAY-SIT, x
mark.

KAH-PAY-YAK-WAHSK-OO-MUM x
mark.

SEE-SEE-KWAHN-IS,

x
mark.

KAH-NAH-KAH-SKOW-WAHT, x
mark.

KAH-AH-TEE-KOO-NEW, x
mark.

KAH NAH-MAH-CHEW,
mark.

MOON-OO-YAHS,
x
mark.

PO-MIN-AH-KOW,
mark.

Oo-TUK-KOO-PAH-KAH-MAY-TOU his
MAY-YET, X
mark.

Signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners,
and by the Chiefs and Headmen here-
after subscribing hereto, the same
having been first read and explained to
the Indians by the Honorable James
McKay and Peter Erasmus, near Fort
Pitt, this 9th day of September, A.D.
1876, in the presence of the undersigned
witnesses.

(Signed,)

ALEXANDER MORRIS, L. G., N. W. T.
JAMES MCKAY, Indian Commissioner.
W. J. CHRISTIE, Indian Commissioner.

WEE-KAS-KOO-KEE-PAY-YIN, his
 x
 mark.

(Signed,)

PEE-YAS-EE-WAH-KAH-WE-CHAH- his
KOOT, x

A. G. JACKES. M.D.

JAMES McLEOD, Com. N. W. M. P.

JAMES WALKER, Inspector N.W.M.P. JAMES SEENUM,

E. DALRYMPLE CLARKE, Adjutant

N. W. M. P.

VITAL J BISH, of St. Albert, O.M.J.

CONSTANTINE Scollen, Prst. O. M. J.

JOHN McDUGALL,

Methodist Missionary. SEE-KAHS-KOOTCH,

JOHN MCKAY

Oo-NAH-LAT-MEE-NAH-HOOS, x
mark.

SEE-KAHS-KOOTCH. his
x

*Joint Chiefs of Willow Councillors.
Indians.*

Cree Chiefs.

W. E. JONES.		his	} Cree Chiefs.
PETER C. PAMBRUN.	TUS-TUSK-EE-SKWAIS,	x	
A. K. KENNEDY.		mark.	
PETER ERASMUS.		his	
THOMAS MCKAY.	PEE-WAY-SIS,	x	
JAMES SIMPSON.		mark.	} Cree Chiefs.
ELIZA HARDISTY.		his	
MARY MCKAY.	KEE-YE-WIN,	x	
		mark.	} Cree Chiefs.
		his	
	KIN-OO-SAY-OO,	x	
		mark.	} Chipewayan Chief.
		his	
	SEE-WAS-KWAN,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Pee-yus-ee-wah- kah-wee cha koo. kee-say-y'in.
		his	
	WAH-WAY-SEE-HOO-WE-YIN,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Pee-yus-ee-wah- kah-wee cha koo. kee-say-y'in.
		his	
	TIP-EE-SKOW-AH-CHAK,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Pee-yus-ee-wah- kah-wee cha koo. kee-say-y'in.
		his	
	PAY-PAY-SEE-SEE-MOO,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Pee-yus-ee-wah- kah-wee cha koo. kee-say-y'in.
		his	
	OO-NOW-UK-EE-PAH-CHAS,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to See-kahs-kootch.
		his	
	MY-OO-WAY-SEES,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to See-kahs-kootch.
		his	
	OOS-PWAH-KHUN-IS,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Tus-tuk-ee- skwais.
		his	
	NEE-YE-PEE-TAY-AS-PE-KAY-SE,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Pee-way-sis.
		his	
	MAH-CHAH-MEE-NIS,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Pee-way-sis.
		his	
	ISAAC CARDINAL,	x	
		mark.	} Councilors to Kin-oo-say-oo,
		his	
	ANTOINE XAVIER,	x	
		mark.	} Councilor to James Seenum.
		his	
	WILLIAM BULL,	x	
		mark.	} Councilor to See-kahs-kootch.
		his	
	WAH-KEY-SEE-KOOT,	x	
		mark.	

CHARLES CARDINAL,	his x mark.	} Councillors to Wee-kas-koo- Kee-ye-win.
PIERRE WAHBISKAW,	his x mark.	
KI-YAS-EE-KUN,	his x mark.	} Councillors to Wee-kas-koo- Kee-ye-win.
KAH-KEE-OO-PAH-TOW,	his x mark.	
CAKE-CAKE,	his x mark.	
	<i>Councillor to Oo-nah-tah-mee-nah-loos.</i>	
KAM-OO-NIN,	his x mark.	
	<i>Councillor to James Seenua.</i>	
AH SIS,	his x mark.	
	<i>Councillor to See-kahs-kootch.</i>	

PART I.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL

OF

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1876.

The Honorable DAVID MILLS,
Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report upon Indian Affairs, for the year ended 30th June, 1876, in so far as the same refers to financial and statistical matters.

In dealing, however, with other subjects of general public interest in connection with Indian Affairs, my Report of last year, having brought its narration of such topics up to the 31st December, the present Report will resume the same from the 1st January, 1876; and will embrace the period between that date and the present.

LAND TRANSACTIONS.

The quantity of land sold in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, during the fiscal year amounted to 37,354 acres; and the aggregate price thereof to \$86,799.28.

Details in regard to the Townships in which the lands sold are situated; the quantity sold in each Township; and price paid therefor, will be found in Return D, prepared by the Clerk in charge of Land Sales, and placed herewith.

The amount received on account of old and new sales and leases, during the same period, was \$54,396.47, in principal and interest.

The quantity of surveyed lands remaining unsold, in the above named Provinces, is 594,094 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

For particulars, see Return D.

MONEYS.

The gross sum standing, on the 30th June, 1876, at the credit of the Capital Account of the various Trust Funds, which belong exclusively to, and are employed for the benefit of the Indians of Ontario and Quebec, was \$2,923,335.17, as against \$2,884,972.44 on the 30th June, 1875, shewing an increase of \$38,362.73 since the 1st July, 1875.

The interest which accrued during the same period amounted to \$155,928.71.

This last sum has been in part expended for the benefit of, and in part distributed among the various Bands, in whose interest the investments were made.

Details as to Revenue and Expenditure will be found in Statements B. 1 to 5, prepared by the Accountant, and placed herewith.

The funds employed in the Indian Service, in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Manitoba, and in the North West Territories, are provided by Legislative appropriations, with the exception of certain insignificant amounts; in the case of some of those Provinces, which have accumulated from the sale or lease of small tracts of land, or from Timber dues.

Minute particulars are given in regard to the expenditure of the appropriations, and the condition of each account is shewn in Statements C. 1 to 5, compiled by the Accountant, and which accompany this Report.

The Accountant's letter, submitting the various Trust Fund and Appropriation Accounts—also placed herewith, and lettered B.—will be found to contain a clear summary of the whole.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The following summary will give an idea of the amount of business transacted at this office during the past fiscal year :—

Accounts kept and balanced monthly.....	170
Pay cheques drawn.....	1,800
Land sales (new) entered.....	518
Payments on account of lands checked and entered.....	1,048
Assignments examined, registered, certified, and entered on Sales Book.....	214
Descriptions for Patents prepared, entered, examined and issued.....	254
Patents compared, entered and mailed.....	254
Leases prepared, entered and issued.....	119
Cancellations of sales.....	144
Letters received, docketed and registered.....	3,754
Letters written, docketed and registered.....	3,427

Besides numerous Reports, Statements, Memoranda, Translations from French into English (and vice versa), Copies of Documents and Searches, of which no account has been kept.

SCHOOLS.

Adverting to matters of local importance to Indian Bands generally, it is lamentable to observe the indifference to educational advantages, as evidenced by the few children who attend school, compared with the number in each Band who are of an age to do so ; and the conviction is forced upon one, that the adoption of remedial measures, calculated to induce a more general and regular attendance, is called for.

The following partial statement will give an idea of the extent of the evil complained of:—

Province.	Superintendency or Agency.	Number of Children of an age to attend School.	Number on School Roll.	Average number in daily attendance.	Number who attend irregularly.	Number not attending at all.
Ontario	Central	852	442	199	243	410
	Grand River	528	528	261	267	.....
	Northern, 1st Division	720	390	203	187	330
	do 2nd do	145	30	20	10	115
	do 3rd do	131	62	.....	.....	69
	do 4th do .....	.....	66	35	31	10
	Western, 1st do	329	151	55	96	178
	do 2nd do	Not heard from.				.....
Quebec	River Desert	105	51	35	16	54
	Lac St. Jean	70	42	42	.....	28
	St. Regis	138	30	10	20	108
	St. Francis	56	41	37	4	15
	Amalecites of Viger	30	.....	.....	.....	30
	Caughnawaga	332	90	46	44	242
Nova Scotia	Lake of Two Mountains	95	19	15	4	76
	District No. 1	70	.....	.....	.....	70
	do 2	20	.....	.....	.....	20
	do 3	Not heard from.				.....
	do 4	45	.....	.....	.....	45
	do 5	30	4	4	.....	26
	do 6	40	.....	.....	.....	40
	do 7	41	20	13	7	21
New Brunswick	do 8	90	48	24	24	42
	North and East	235	.....	.....	.....	235
Prince Edward Island	South and West	136	.....	.....	.....	136
	Lennox Island	36	30	17	13	6
British Columbia	Fraser	Returns not reliable.				.....
do	Victoria	do				.....
Manitoba and North West Territories...	Manitoba and North West Territories	do				.....

With a view to stimulate teachers to use their best efforts to secure regular attendance on the part of the pupils, the Department now fixes an average, when new schools are opened on Indian Reserves, by the maintenance whereof the teacher is alone entitled to his or her salary; and it is suggested that it might be a further inducement to teachers to exert themselves to secure a more numerous attendance, were they to be paid an additional amount, over and above their salaries, proportionate to the additional number of pupils in attendance above the required average.

It is submitted, however, that even in the case of Schools at which an average attendance is obligatory (and which is necessarily always much below the number of children in a Band of an age to attend School) and *a fortiori*, with respect to those Schools at which no average is requisite, means calculated to provoke the children to regular attendance, as well as to emulation in their studies, and to place the teachers in possession of the wherewithal to impart knowledge to them, should be introduced.

With those objects in view, I would suggest the advisability:—

1st. Of providing such of the Schools as have them not already, with suitable books, maps, and other apparatus.

2nd. Of presenting prizes, periodically, to such pupils as, by regular attendance and proficiency in their studies, shall merit them.

As there are, however, many Bands of Indians, who have either no funds at their credit; or who have not sufficient to bear this extra expense, I would respectfully

suggest that application be made to Parliament for an appropriation to meet the same—probably about \$3,000 would be sufficient.

Education is the primary principle in the civilization and advancement of the Indian Race—without it but little progress in that direction may be expected.

✓ The importance therefore of fostering and maintaining it on a proper footing, in the numerous Indian communities, cannot be overestimated.

It would appear to be even advisable, in the interests of the young people, to render attendance at School compulsory, by Legislative enactment.

The requisite average attendance having been attained by the Indian Boy's School at Fort William, on Lake Superior, (the aid promised (as alluded to in my Report of last year) was given this year.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

With respect to the material welfare, Provincially, of Indians settled upon Reserves, respecting whom Returns, for this year and last, have been received, the following table of Statistics, compiled from those Returns, may prove not uninteresting.

Premising, however, in connection with the Statement:—

1st. That the figures employed therein, refer exclusively to those members of the various Bands who are settled upon Reserves, and have *no* reference to *Nomadic* members of the same Bands.

2nd. That the Statement is necessarily incomplete, as we are without Reports or Returns, for this year and last, from several of the Agents.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

Province.	Indian Popula- tion resident on Reserve.	Quantity of land cultivated.	Houses or Huts.	Barns or Stables.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Waggons.	Fanning Mills.	Thrashing Mills.	Other Implements.	Horses.	Cows.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Oxen.	Young Stock.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Hay.	Fish.—Value.	Furs.—Value.	Other Industries.— Value.
		Acres															Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Bush	Tons	\$	\$	\$	
Ontario	14893	62049	2796	815	933	564	725	277	35	2892	2265	1725	1437	4164	595	1840	35670	43606	71036	94255	14094	919	263	82226	5593	31872	55245	40367
Quebec	4154	6311	596	191	200	164	164	15	7	26	559	729	92	632	14	147	3014	1979	12725	3421	72	0	375	21887	3045	500	18069	6327
Nova Scotia..	1726	789	280	27	18	19	8	0	0	40	34	45	65	31	22	74	18	97	455	6	5	0	18	5140	176	1635	2274	3809
N. Brunswick	1941	575	388	99	24	18	19	0	0	395	51	59	80	98	2	28	64	210	4405	12	0	0	1520	4610	460	230	2629	254
P. E. Island..	299	68	60	1	4	2	2	0	0	7	1	6	0	6	4	7	1½	53	96	0	0	0	0	462	5	283	80	80
B. Columbia, Fraser Sup..	997	40	208	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	10	44	3	86	4	11	20	10	15	50	0	0	0	1880	50	1900	70	13210
Total	24010	69832	4328	1133	1183	768	918	292	42	3360	2920	3608	1677	5017	641	2107	38787½	45955	88732	97744	14171	919	2176	116205	9329	36420	78367	64047

NOTE.—It is regretted that owing to the want of Returns from the Victoria Superintendency of British Columbia, as well as from the Superintendencies and Agencies of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, I am unable to give Statistics respecting the Reserves settled upon in those Provinces, except those within the Fraser Superintendency of British Columbia.

"THE INDIAN ACT OF 1876."

This Act, introduced and passed during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament—"To amend and consolidate the laws respecting Indians"—seems to give general satisfaction; and it is trusted that many Indians will avail themselves of its liberal provisions for enfranchisement—framed as they were, with the object of aiding the Indian to raise himself from the condition of tutelage and dependence; and of encouraging him to assume the privileges and responsibilities of full citizenship.

ONTARIO.

Among the transactions connected with the general administration of Indian business in this Province, during the current year, may be recorded the disposal, last spring, to occupants, at private sale, of lots which had been for some time settled on by them, in the Town-plot of Brooke, which is situated near Owen Sound; and the subsequent sale by Public Auction, in August last, of the residue of the lots in that Town-plot. The sales on each occasion amounted in the aggregate, to the respective sums of \$9,900.57, and \$20,383.75,—one fifth of the amount being paid down at date of sale; and the balance being payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest.

With respect to farming lands on the Saugeen Peninsula, the rates to be charged, until otherwise ordered, were placed by your predecessor, under authority of an Order of Council, at the valuation put on the same by the Surveyors of the Township. This will doubtless give satisfaction to intending settlers, which the high prices before asked were little calculated to do.

A Return of the lots in the 6th, 7th and 8th Concessions of the Township of Anderdon, County of Essex, which were sold at Public Auction at Amherstburg, in November 1875, was received from the Superintendent in January; and shews the quantity of land sold to have been 2,479½ acres; and the aggregate amount of the sales \$41,718.25—payable on the same terms as the Brooke lots.

The Town lots in the Village plot of Gore Bay, on Manitoulin Island, and the farming and mineral lands in the Townships of Laird and Meredith, on the River St. Mary, in the District of Algoma (the completion of the survey of which tracts I had the honor to mention in my Report of last year) were brought into market in the early part of the current year. These lands bid fair to sell readily.

A survey was, last spring, ordered to be made of the tract situated on both sides of the Thessalon River, having a frontage of four miles, and running back from its mouth, on the North shore of Lake Huron, four miles inland. The whole area, with the exception of a reservation for a Town-plot at the mouth of the River, has been subdivided into farm lots.

This tract was, in the year 1850, set apart as an Indian Reserve. The Indians to whom it was assigned, subsequently surrendered it, however, to be sold for their benefit; and they then expressed an intention of emigrating to the Garden River Reserve, and settling there. They have failed, however, to carry this intention into effect, and have resided for many years in the neighborhood of the Bruce Mines.

Owing to numerous squatters having settled on the Thessalon River Tract; and the land being reported well adapted for Agricultural purposes, it was thought advisable to have it surveyed, and offer it for sale to actual settlers.

The survey has but recently been completed and the Returns have not yet been received.

The Mississagua Indians of the Township of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, having 1,500 acres of land more than they required for their own use, surrendered that quantity last spring, to be leased for their benefit. The Department has succeeded in leasing, on advantageous terms, 457½ acres of the land surrendered. The average annual rental payable for the same amounts to about \$1.80 per acre; and there is every prospect that the residue will be leased on equally favorable conditions.

It is greatly to the advantage of the Indians that the Department should lease these waste lands for them, as designing persons, living in the neighborhood, had,

for some years past, been in the habit of using portions of them—paying the Indians a merely nominal rental therefor—whereas, under the existing leases, they derive a profitable revenue from the same lands.

QUEBEC.

Indian matters in this Province have varied but little this year from those immediately preceding it.

The work connected with the enlargement of the Lachine Canal, has brought the valuable quarry land on the Caughnawaga Reserve into demand; and already three quarries have been opened, worked by as many contractors. An offer for a fourth quarry has been also received. The dues paid on the stone are at the rate of \$2.50 per toise, for large stone, and \$1.50 per toise for rubble; and are credited to the Iroquois Band who own the Reserve.

In consequence of the reported prevalence of small pox among the Indians of the Lower St. Lawrence, the Superintendent General, in the early part of the season, nominated Dr. Laterrière, of Murray Bay, to the duty of vaccinating such of the Indians in that section, as required it.

Upon representations from Missionaries and other credible sources, the same operation was performed upon the Indians of the Upper Ottawa, between the River Mattawan and Lake Kakeboug, in the Province of Quebec; and the Village of Mattawa and the Town of Pembroke, in the Province of Ontario. The portion of the work which lay in the Province of Quebec was assigned to Dr. J. A. Desloges, of Mattawa; and that in Ontario to Dr. Paré, of Pembroke.

Satisfactory reports of the result of the operations were received from the several medical gentlemen employed in that service.

The fever alluded to in my Report of last year, as prevailing with the Indians of Lac St. Jean, in the County of Chicoutimi, still continuing last spring to attack them, and being apparently of a very malignant as well as infectious type, it was considered advisable to erect, at the expense of the Band, a small building to be used as a hospital, whereto those attacked with the disease might be taken and treated properly, and the infection be also thus prevented from spreading.

The building cost about \$300, and has but recently been completed; and the Agent reports the general health of the Band to be improving.

The Montagnais of Lac St. Jean were also vaccinated during the summer by Dr. Lacombe of Chicoutimi, as small pox was prevalent in the vicinity of their Reserve.

For a similar reason, the Harons of Lorette were vaccinated by Dr. Stansfield, of that place.

It is gratifying to record that the settlement contemplated in my Report for the year 1874, of the Amalecite Indians, on the land purchased for them in the Township of Whitworth, in the County of Temiscouata, was, during the past year successfully effected, houses having been erected for the Indians, and a quantity of the land cleared for cultivation, at their own expense.

Much credit is due to the Local Indian Agent, Mr. LeBel, for the zealous manner in which he discharged the duty of locating these Indians on the Reserve.

NOVA SCOTIA.

There is but little of special interest to mention this year in connection with Indian affairs in this Province.

A sub-division of the Reserve at Malagawatch, in the County of Inverness, has been recently made by survey, for the Indians who hold the same, with a view to locating each family on its own lot.

The Indians who own the Reserve at Whycocomah, which is also situated in the County of Inverness, surrendered in July last one hundred acres of quarry therein, to be leased for their benefit; and the Department has succeeded in leasing it for them at \$400 per annum.

Six small islands, at the mouth of Middle River, in the County of Victoria, which formed part of the Indian Reserve at that place, were recently surrendered by the Indians who own them, to be disposed of in their interest.

A sale of those islands by public auction, advertised to take place at Port Hood, on the 25th November, resulted in their being knocked down to Mr. Philip McDonald, for \$315 cash.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Indians in this Province having no land or timber from the sale of which a revenue might be derived for their benefit, are, like their brethren in the Province of Nova Scotia, dependent for assistance to sow their land and support the aged and sick members of their communities, upon the appropriation made by Parliament for those purposes.

It is a subject for regret that there are no schools in operation among the Indians of this Province, although the Department has repeatedly urged the two Local Superintendents, Messrs. Fisher and Sergeant, to endeavour to induce the members of the different Bands that come under their supervision, to consent to the establishment of schools among them, and the Superintendents aver that they have carried out their instructions, but without effect.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

There is nothing of special interest to note in connection with the small band of Indians, most of whom are resident on Lennox Island, in this Province.

The usual relief was furnished them in the Spring and Fall from the Parliamentary appropriation, through their Local Superintendent.

The school which, in Return H, accompanying my Report for the year 1874, is described as then closed, was, I am happy to be able to say, re-opened last spring; and as the Local Superintendent, Mr. Theophilus Stewart, appears to be fully impressed with the importance of having it kept up to a proper standard, it is sincerely hoped that the school may, with the Divine blessing, be the means of elevating, socially and morally, many of the young people of Lennox Island Reserve.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

✓ It was considered expedient, with a view to the more effective administration of Indian Affairs in the Province of Manitoba and the Territory of Keewatin, to appoint His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the honorary position of Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

In this capacity His Honor is authorized to communicate with the Superintendent-General in regard to Indian business; to receive deputations of Indians; to call on the Local Superintendent for any official papers relating to Indian matters, to which he may require reference; and to visit any locality within his jurisdiction for the purpose of investigating subjects of complaint laid before him by Indians.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories has been appointed Indian Superintendent for the Territory over which he presides; and Mr. M. G. Dickieson, Assistant Indian Superintendent for the same district, at a salary of \$1,150 per annum.

The following provisional appointments to Indian Agencies within the Province of Manitoba, the Territory of Keewatin and the North-West Territories, were made during the year:—

Doctor David Young, Agent for the Indians and Reserves at Broken Head River, St. Peters, Fort Alexander, and such other Reserves on the south part of Lake Winnipeg as may be conveniently reached by him.

Mr. H. Martineau, Agent for the Indians interested in Treaty No. 2, and their Reserves; and

Mr. Angus McKay, Agent for the Indians and Reserves connected with Treaty No. 4.

Each of these gentlemen receives a salary of \$1,000 per annum.

Mr. George McPherson, sen., was also appointed to pay the Indians of the Lake of the Woods (who come under Treaty No. 3) their annuities for the current year; and to act provisionally as Agent for those Indians and their Reserves, at a salary of \$75 per month.

During the months of August and September, a treaty was successfully concluded at Forts Carleton and Pitt, and at Battle River, with the Cree, Plain, Assiniboine and other Indians who have their hunting grounds within the territory extending west from the western boundaries of the tracts of country covered by Treaties 4 and 5, and stretching about fifty miles north of the North Branch of the Saskatchewan, and west and south over all the territory claimed by the Bands treated with.

The Treaty is almost similar in its terms to Treaty No. 4.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba; the Honorable James McKay; and David Christie, Esq., were the Commissioners, on behalf of the Government, who negotiated the Treaty.

The adhesion to Treaty No. 5 of those Indians who had not been dealt with in connection therewith, was secured through the intervention of the Honorable Thomas Howard and J. L. Reid, Esq., who were appointed to represent the Government in that matter, as well as in the payment of annuities to the Indians of that Treaty.

The payment of their annuities to the Indians of Treaty No. 4, was entrusted to Mr. M. G. Dickieson, an officer of this Department. Mr. Dickieson was assisted in that service by Mr. W. H. Nagle; while the Local Agent, Mr. Angus McKay, was, at the same time, fully occupied in conferring with the Indians relative to the Reserves, cattle, tools, etc., to be provided for them under that Treaty.

The duties entrusted to those gentlemen were discharged by them in a very able and faithful manner.

It is gratifying to be able to state, that during the summer, many of the Sioux repaired to and commenced work on the Reserves provided for them on the Assiniboine River.

A most interesting report was received from Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, of a visit made by him to the Reserves of those Indians under the authority and at the desire of the Superintendent-General, with the object of giving advice to the Sioux as to the proper way to cultivate land.

It is but fair to Mr. Mackenzie to state that the services confided to him were discharged in a very zealous and efficient manner.

Upon an application from the Indians known as the Beren's River Band, and on the recommendation of the Superintendent-General, His Excellency the Governor-General was pleased to appoint Mr. James Flett, of the Grand Rapids, a Justice of the Peace for that section. The Indians desired the appointment to be made in order that justice might be administered among themselves.

Much distress prevailed last winter in many of the bands—notably so in what is known as the St. Peter's Band, of Manitoba. The Acting Indian Superintendent at Winnipeg was accordingly authorized to relieve the wants of members of that Band, who, owing to sickness or age, were unable to procure their own subsistence. The sum of \$1,000 was thus expended.

The issue of the supplies purchased for that purpose, was entrusted to Mr. L. Bedson, who performed the duty in an intelligent and satisfactory manner.

The sum of \$300 was also expended in the relief of distress in the Indian Band of Portage La Prairie.

A school is about to be established on the Rosseau River Reserve, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church—the Department undertaking to provide \$250 towards the teacher's salary, on it being shown that the required average daily attendance of pupils has been obtained.

✓ A school having been brought into operation by the Methodist Society at Whitefish Lake, in the Saskatchewan District, and its having been shown that an average daily attendance of thirty-six and one-third pupils had been attained thereat, a salary of \$300 per annum was authorized by His Excellency in Council, to be paid towards the teacher's salary.

The recent breaking out of small-pox on the north shore of Lake Winnipeg, has occasioned dismay among the Whites and Indians of that locality.

✓ Upon the Department being assured of the truth of the report of the existence of the disease at Beren's River, prompt measures were at once authorized to be taken to prevent its spreading — a medical man being despatched to the point to vaccinate such of the Indians as required it.

This precaution, with the additional measures adopted by the Board of Health of the Territory of Keewatin, will, it is hoped, have the effect of confining the disease to the locality in which it at present prevails.

The number of Indians who have fallen victims to it amount, by the latest reports, to eighteen.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The recent visit of His Excellency the Governor General to this Province, afforded much gratification to the Indians who had the honor of being present at the various places visited by His Excellency; and it was also doubtless heard of with pleasure and satisfaction by such of the native population as had not the good fortune to see, on that occasion, the representative of their good and great Mother, the Queen.

In conformity with the order of His Excellency in Council, of the 10th November 1875 (which was published on page XIV of the Report of this Department for last year) which provided, *inter alia*, that with a view to the speedy and final adjustment of the Indian Reserve question of British Columbia, the whole matter should be referred to three Commissioners—one to be appointed by the Government of the Dominion, one by the Government of British Columbia, and the third by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, jointly. His Excellency, on the 6th May last, was pleased to appoint Alexander Anderson, Esq., of North Saanach, near Victoria, Commissioner on behalf of the Dominion Government, at a salary of \$10.00 per diem, over and above all travelling expenses, while engaged in the business of the Commission.

The Department having been advised, on the 4th August, that Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat was the gentleman nominated as joint Commissioner, by the Provincial Government, His Excellency was pleased, on the 16th of that month, to ratify the nomination; and on the 25th of the same month, their commissions were despatched to Messrs. Anderson and Sproat, with detailed instructions as to the duties to be performed by them.

Archibald McKinley, Esq., of Lake La Hache, was appointed, on the 2nd August, by the Local Government, Commissioner on behalf of the Province.

The Department was advised, on the 25th August, that the Commissioners had had their first meeting on the preceding day.

It is not expected that the Commissioners will be able to visit the Indians of the Interior before next spring; in the meantime they will be occupied with the Indians on the coast.

I regret to have to report that the falling off in attendance at three of the Indian Mission Schools within the Victoria Superintendency, viz., at Comox, Quamichan and Victoria, was so considerable, that the annual grant payable to each of these institutions, conditionally on its having an average attendance of 30 pupils, had to be withheld this year.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Reports from the majority of the Indian Superintendents and Agents will be found herewith.

It is regretted that Reports from any of the officers having the supervision of Indian Bands and Reserves should be missing.

Tabular statements, giving the statistics for the past year, in regard to the Indian Bands within most of the Superintendencies and Agencies, are also on file in this office.

The information contained therein varies, however, so slightly from that given in the Tabular Statement, lettered H., which accompanied the Report of this Branch for last year, that it has been considered unnecessary to repeat the publication this year of so elaborate a statement.

The results of Indian industry, as well as the personal property of the Indians in the several Provinces, are however shewn—so far as the information in the possession of the Department would admit—in a statement embodied in this Report—

Vide Page 10.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

PAPERS ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND AGENTS.

ONTARIO SUPERINTENDENCIES.

- | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|---|
| No. 1. | Grand River Superintendency, | J. T. Gilkison, Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner. |
| 2. | Western | do 1st Division.—No Report from R. Mackenzie do |
| 3. | do | do 2nd do do Wm. Livingstone, Agent. |
| 4. | Central | do Wm. Plummer, Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner. |
| 5. | Northern | do 1st Division, J. C. Phipps, Visiting Superintendent. |
| 6. | do | do 2nd do C. Skene, do |
| 7. | do | do 3rd do W. Van Abbott, Indian Lands Agent. |
| 8. | do | do 4th do No Report from A. Wright, Indian Agent. |

QUEBEC AGENCIES.

- | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|
| No. 9. | Caughnawaga Agency, | No report from J. E. Pinsonneault, Indian Agent. |
| 10. | Lake of Two Mountains Agency | do do |
| 11. | St. Regis | do John Davidson, Indian Agent. |
| 12. | St. Francis | do L. A. DeBlois do |
| 13. | Viger | do A. Le Bel, jun. do |
| 14. | Lake St. John | do L. E. Otis do |
| 15. | River Desert | do Patrick Moore do |

NOVA SCOTIA AGENCIES.

- | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--|
| No. 16. | District No. 1, | John Harlow, Indian Agent. |
| 17. | do | 2, Rev. P. M. Holden do |
| 18. | do | 3, No report from Rev. P. Danaher, Indian Agent. |
| 19. | do | 4, Rev. R. Macdonald do |
| 20. | do | 5, Rev. W. Chisholm do |
| 21. | do | 6, Rev. J. McDougall do |
| 22. | do | 7, No report from J. B. McDonald do |
| 23. | do | 8, Rev. A. F. McGillivray do |

NEW BRUNSWICK SUPERINTENDENCIES.

- | | | |
|---------|----------------|---|
| No. 24. | North-Eastern, | No report from C. Sargeant, Visiting Superintendent |
| 25. | South-Western, | Wm. Fisher, Visiting Superintendent. |

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SUPERINTENDENCY.

- | | | |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| No. 26. | Theophilus Stewart, | Visiting Superintendent. |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|

MANITOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES SUPERINTENDENCY

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|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| No. 27. | No report from J. A. N. Provencher, | Acting Indian Superintendent. |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

BRITISH COLUMBIA SUPERINTENDENCIES

- | | | |
|---------|---------------|------------------------|
| No. 28. | I. W. Powell, | Indian Superintendent. |
| 29. | Jas. Lenihan | do |

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

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|-------|---|---|
| A. 1. | Officers and Employés at Headquarters. | |
| A. 2. | do | Outposts. |
| B. | Accountant's Report. | |
| B. 1. | Analyzed Balance Sheet of the Indian Fund. | |
| B. 2. | Indian Land Management Fund. | |
| B. 3. | Province of Quebec Indian Fund. | |
| B. 4. | Indian School Fund. | |
| B. 5. | Suspense Account. | |
| C. 1. | Nova Scotia. | } Statement of Revenue and Expenditure. |
| C. 2. | New Brunswick. | |
| C. 3. | Prince Edward Island. | |
| C. 4. | British Columbia. | |
| C. 5. | Manitoba and the North-West. | |
| D. | Statement of Indian Lands sold during the year; and surveyed, surrendered lands unsold. | |
| E. | School Returns. | |
| F. | Census do | |

No. 1.

ONTARIO,

GRAND RIVER SUPERINTENDENCY,
BRANTFORD, 25th August, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with your circular of the 3rd July, I have the honor to transmit statistics of the Indians and their possessions in this Superintendency. In doing so, I have to repeat much in my report of 1875, which, necessarily, was compiled after the harvest last fall; hereafter, the progress from year to year will be shown.

Additional lands in various parts of the Reserve have been brought into cultivation, while other improvements are visible.

The population of the Six Nations continues to increase: births, 128; deaths, 61; total number, 3,069; increase during thirteen years, 523; an average of 40 each year.

The Mississagua Band numbers 204, a decrease of 2: births, 5; deaths, 6.

The prospect of the crops was very favorable throughout the Reserve, but the hot dry weather caused much injury.

Two hundred and forty-nine licenses have been issued during the year, to Indians only, for the removal of firewood—some logs and a few staves. Much benefit has resulted from the wood law.

The good work of the New England Company is zealously prosecuted by the reverend missionaries, and by means of eight Primary Schools under their superintendence, and that most excellent "Mohawk Institute," in charge of Mr. Ashton; also, by the Wesleyan Conference through their missionary and two schools; and the creditable example of the Mississiguas who maintain two schools, in striking contrast with the apathy of the Six Nations, who still fail in their duty, because having always been provided with schools they have thought it unnecessary to contribute towards their support: they appear of late to be more sensible that they must now aid in the cause of education.

Mr. Ashton, the Superintendent of the Mohawk Institute, reports 83 pupils in course of instruction, who, while there, are supported and clothed at the expense of the Company, and taught the ordinary branches and vocal music; the boys work a farm of 300 acres; the girls, the house-work, including baking of bread and making the clothing of the pupils.

From what may be called natural defects, Indian children, in general, not being brought up with a due sense of propriety and obedience, become wayward; but the Institute, to some extent, proves a corrective to those who are happily there. I submit, far greater benefits would be conferred could the Institute be enlarged and the arrangements such as to admit children at the earliest age.

The statute labor is generally well done, the people desirous of good roads through their Reserve, while the Council votes monies for both roads and bridges.

The Agricultural Society of the Six Nations are making preparations for their annual fall show in October; and the ploughing matches will follow, under the encouraging patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General's annual gift of a prize plough.

Drunkennes has diminished, and the temperance cause is promoted by several native societies; whilst the severity of the recent law against selling or giving liquor to Indians has had a good effect.

It is gratifying to convey the assurance of the general welfare and prosperity of so numerous a body as the Six Nations and the Band of Mississiguas.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. GILKISON,

Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.

No. 2.

No Report from R. MACKENZIE, Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.

No. 3.

No Report from W. LIVINGSTON, Agent and Commissioner.

No. 4.

ONTARIO,

CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY,

TORONTO, 15th Sept., 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to furnish the following Report on Indian Affairs within my Superintendency, together with a Return showing the census, progress in agriculture and other industrial pursuits, money distributed, and school statistics for the year ended June 30th, 1876.

I have to report that the health of Indians, with the exception of one or two Bands, has been good, and the census shows an increase of thirty-six persons for the year.

The Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté are improving in habits of industry, and generally support their families in comfort.

MISSISSAGUAS OF ALNWICK.

I am led to hope that these Indians are in many respects, advancing in habits of civilization; they are less addicted to intemperance, and appear more concerned for the material welfare of their families.

MISSISSAGUAS OF RICE LAKE.

This Band shows a decrease of four, which goes to establish what I have before reported, the unhealthiness of the situation of their Reserve.

Besides farming and hunting, they find a considerable addition to their subsistence, during the winter months, in the wild rice they gather during the autumn.

MISSISSAGUAS OF MUD LAKE.

Here they have an excellent teacher, and a resident Agent of the New England Company, who watches over them carefully and strives to keep them from whiskey, in which he is pretty successful, except when they wander from the village.

The system of giving prizes as rewards for industry, by the New England Company, has had a very salutary influence, and many of the Indians show their appreciation in striving to raise good crops.

MISSISSAGUAS OF SCUGOG.

This Band shows an increase of one, by emigration: with the exception of two families they do not carry on much farming.

They have no school, and being so few in number, seem to excite no interest or sympathy for missionary efforts. They belong, however, nominally to the Methodist Church.

CHIPPEWAS OF SNAKE ISLAND.

About one-half of these Indians reside on Georgina Island, who support themselves by farming and fishing; but those on Snake Island work a good deal for farmers and

lumbermen in the neighbourhood. On the former Island they have a good school, but on the latter they have had no school for the past year.

CHIPPEWAS OF RAMA

Reside on Lake Couchiching: some of them are tolerably good farmers, but many of them are not so.

They hunt a good deal, and the women make large quantities of baskets for sale. These operations, however, are very precarious, and as they are deprived of their fishing grounds near their own village, they often endure great hardships, especially the aged and young.

CHIPPEWAS OF CHRISTIAN ISLAND.

About one-third of the Band reside on Manitoulin Island, and will be included in the Return of Mr. Phipps, except for the census and for the distribution of money. Those residing on Christian Island are quiet and inoffensive people, and of industrious habits.

CHIPPEWAS OF NAWASH.

They have three Schools, but they are not so well managed as I should like to report, but as the Indians pay their own teachers, they have been allowed considerable control in their appointment.

The situation of their Reserve is in some respects unfavorable. The distance from a market for their produce is a great drawback to them; and although they have, for many years, managed to support themselves by fishing and farming, at the present time, however, their fishing privileges are so curtailed as to be of little or no use to them. And I am afraid, in the approaching winter, that many of them, who cannot leave their homes and shift for a living elsewhere, will have to endure much hunger and privation.

CHIPPEWAS OF SAUGEEN.

This Band seems to be making fair progress in industrial habits.

Great efforts have been made by the Missionary at their village to prevent the sale of liquor, and which have been attended with much success; and since the amendment of the Act 37 Vic. Cap. 21. by inflicting a minimum fine, it has been found to be of much greater benefit, than it was previously, and I am convinced will, to a large extent, check the baneful influence of intoxicating drinks amongst our Indian communities.

I may report that I have received letters of enquiry from the more intelligent Indians as to enfranchisement provided for them under the recent Indian Act—the provisions of which seem to have afforded much satisfaction.

I am fully convinced that many of my Indians are capable of exercising the franchise in an intelligent manner, and they are quite prepared to assume its responsibilities. After my fall visit, however, I shall be able to report more fully on the subject.

The amount of money distributed by me for the year was \$45,061.25 as annuities, pensions and salaries.

There are about 3000 Indians under my charge, 2,708 of whom participate in the half yearly distributions.

Respectfully submitted,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. PLUMMER.

Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.

No. 5.

ONTARIO,

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—1ST DIVISION.

MANITOWANING, August 25th, 1876.

To the Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose Tabular Statement, with statistics of matters relating to the Indians under my charge, for the year ended 30th June, 1876.

The condition of the Indians generally does not vary materially from that of last year, although the depression in trade which has prevailed all over the Dominion has not been without its influence upon their progress and prosperity—having deprived those accustomed to work out at the different saw-mills, of their usual employment; while the decline in value of furs has diminished the earnings of the hunting Indians on the North Shore.

In the case of the first mentioned, the loss is more imaginary than real, as I apprehend that those who have gone to work on their farms will find themselves better provided with food for the coming winter than if they had followed their customary employment, as it frequently happens that the Indian expends his earnings to but little useful purpose, leaving himself and family without food for winter.

The hunting Indians have been partly compensated for diminished value, by an exceedingly large catch of furs.

The most serious check to their prosperity, that has been experienced for some years, took place last fall, when an unusually early frost destroyed more than half of the corn crop. Such an occurrence has not been known for the past thirty years; had it happened a few years ago, the intervention of the Government would have been needed to prevent starvation; but the larger quantity of ground brought under cultivation, and the greater attention paid to agriculture, happily rendered any outside assistance unnecessary, the crops proving sufficient to maintain the Indians during the winter, although in many cases the seed grain had to be made use of for food.

The past winter, although less severe than usual, was not a healthy season for the Indians, many deaths having taken place; much of the sickness can, however, be traced to careless habits of living, and the absence of those comforts which a higher degree of civilization will bring to them.

The education of the rising generation is receiving considerable attention. The difficulty in obtaining teachers conversant with both the English and Indian tongues, and possessed of such moral qualifications as to fit them for the positions of instructors, is great. If in some instances the qualifications of the teachers are not as good as might be desirable, it must be remembered that at first the instruction required to be imparted is but rudimentary. In the schools lately opened, most of the pupils had never previously received any education whatever.

To make the schools a success the main point for consideration appears to be how to make them attractive to the children, so as to induce a larger and more regular attendance; for the parents can seldom be induced to coerce their children to attend school.

THE STYLE OF AGRICULTURE.

Practically the Indian is susceptible of much improvement. Those possessed of a yoke of oxen and a plough find the cultivation of the ground comparatively easy; but the majority still use only the hoe, and the quantity of land they are able to cultivate is necessarily small. Any facilities that could be afforded them in acquiring agricultural implements would materially aid their progress. Their habit of cultivating a piece of land so long as it yields good crops, and then abandoning it, is well known. If they possessed the means and forethought to seed down in grass, the land about to be vacated, a few years would make a wonderful increase in the value of their land.

On the whole, the condition of the Indians may be considered as favorable. A fair degree of progress has been made. What is now needed is, by means of education, to overcome the inertia of the Indian character, so that their natural indolence and apathy may be replaced by more energy and industry.

The enfranchisement of the most intelligent will doubtless help in leading to this desirable result, and, by raising the status of the Indian, and stimulating his ambition, he will be induced to emulate the industrious habits of the White man.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. C. PHIPPS,
Visiting Superintendent.

No. 6.

ONTARIO,

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY.—2ND DIVISION.

PARRY SOUND, 8th August, 1876.

To the Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR—I have the honor to forward, along with the Tabular Statement, my Report upon Indian Affairs in this Superintendency for the year ending 30th June, 1876.

I must premise by observing that the Tabular Statement, being drawn only to apply also to Bands in a more advanced state than those in this Superintendency, there are many headings in it to which it is impossible to give definite answers. I have, however, tried to file them up correctly to the best of my knowledge. For this I must refer to the Statement itself.

To this Superintendency there are seven Indian Reserves, belonging to six different Bands. But the Band to which one Reserve (on French River—Mishacougai, Chief) belongs, does not reside upon it, but on Manitoulin Island. The Bands residing upon their Reserves are the Parry Island, Henvy's Inlet, Cochais Band, Lake Nipissing; Dokis Band, French River; and the Shawanaga Band, to which last belongs the Naiscontyong Reserve.

Religion.—A considerable number of each Band are Christians. In three of the Bands the Christians are Methodists, and in the two others, Roman Catholics. The few Christians on Parry Island are at present anxious to erect a Church, but are sadly in want of funds.

Occupation.—Generally hunting and fishing, but to this there are exceptions. Chief Dokis and his sons (French River Reserve, but residing on the Reserve at Lake Nipissing) are largely engaged in trading, as also are a few other Indians on a smaller scale, and there are a few in the Bands who find that farming in a small way pays them better than hunting, and who have therefore taken to that. Amongst these I would mention Moses Meshegogha, Forest Bailiff for Henvy's Inlet, whose clearing of eight acres I particularly examined the other day, and can report most favorably on, as he had fine crops of oats, potatoes, turnips, flax, &c., and also some good garden vegetables. I was much pleased with the steady labour he puts in on his farm: he is also owner of a good yoke of oxen.

Cochai, Chief at Nipissing, has a much larger farm in cultivation, and therefore goes in more extensively growing wheat, as well as oats and corn; but I found it impossible to ascertain the return or quantity of seed sown.

Chief Dokis and his Band do little or nothing in the way of farming, only a few potatoes grown by them. They go in for trading.

At Henvy's Inlet several of the Band are owners of boats, which they employ in carrying goods for traders as well as in fishing; and last year Chief Solomon James,

Shawanaga, who is a good mechanic, built himself an excellent boat, which he uses in trading, and which he sailed at the last regatta, at Parry Sound, and all but gained the race.

As a rule the Indians in this Superintendency confine their farming operations to potatoes and Indian corn. Of the returns I can get no information, but this year on Parry Island they are trying some wheat and oats, and they also purchased a good yoke of oxen in addition to one they previously had.

Schools—In this the Bands labor under peculiar difficulties, and without assistance, I do not see how schools can be supported. An extraneous teacher would demand too high a salary, besides the difficulty of getting one; and a native teacher, when competent, and few of them are so, must be paid as much as he thinks he could realize by his ordinary life, and this he will look for mostly in cash, a scarce thing with Indians. Yet at Shawanaga, the Band assess themselves this year to pay a native teacher. But I wish that some means could be found by which assistance could be given to them and other Bands who see the advantage of their children getting some education.

In the Tabular Statement a value is called for of the different Reserves, for to put any definite value upon them would be a very difficult matter—the Reserves being for the greater part rock with stunted trees and brush; there are, however, patches of good land upon all the Reserves, and there is in places valuable timber. Yet as a rule the Reserves would not, when the timber is removed, be of much value to any but Indians who live in the Indian manner.

Upon Parry Island there is a considerable quantity of good land, but it is in patches; yet so near a growing market as Parry Sound, it must in a short time become valuable, as the Indians gradually find that hunting will not pay, but that farm produce near a market will bring a good return. But I cannot report of any of the Parry Islanders going in entirely for farming; yet it is gaining ground with them.

Inebriety.—Of this I cannot speak from my own observation, as during the time I have been Superintendent (nearly three years) I have only seen one Indian the worse of liquor; but from information I do know that drinking prevails amongst some of them. The law regarding the sale of liquor to Indians is as strict and plain as it well could be; but low tavern keepers, small traders and others can, and do, too easily find means to evade it.

Of the honesty and trustworthiness of the Indians, I can and do speak in the highest terms, and have reason to do so.

To sum up, a great advance from one year to another is not to be looked for, nor should I have much faith in any such rapid advance being lasting. Yet I do think that the Indians are taking more to continuous labor, but their improvidence, and from hand to mouth style of living, will take time to eradicate. I am, however, in hopes that the Indian Act for 1876, which is better liked by the Indians as it is better understood, will have a beneficial effect, as showing the Indians that it is the desire of the Government to enfranchise the Indians, and reckon them as capable to manage their own affairs, and not to hold them as minors longer than necessary. This of course will take time, but I think the Act will have a good effect in this way.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. SKENE,
Visiting Superintendent.

No. 7.

ONTARIO,

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY.—3RD DIVISION.

SAULT STE. MARIE, 26th September, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith, statistics for the year ended June 30th, 1876, as required by your circulars of 3rd July last.

And I also beg to report as follows: That during the past winter a great deal of sickness prevailed among the Indians of the Augustin and the Nubenaigooching Bands, residing on the Garden River Indian Reserve, and in several instances I regret to say terminated fatally.

The complicated form of the disease from which they suffered, became epidemical, and its severity was much intensified by the want of proper nourishment.

I was greatly indebted to the Rev. J. W. Rolph, M.D., for his services: that gentleman accompanied me on several occasions to Garden River and attended and prescribed for the sick, free of all charge. Mr. F. Frost, the schoolmaster of Garden River, also rendered me a great deal of assistance, in attending the sick and keeping me informed of the various cases.

Great want during the winter prevailed generally on the Garden River Reserve.

Owing to the saw mill of Messrs. McRae, Craig & Co. not having worked, there was little or no employment for the Indians on the Garden River Reserve. A few obtained employment in taking out cordwood on the American side, where it can be brought to the shore for sale considerably cheaper, than when cut on the Garden River Reserve, owing to the dues and charges for licenses, and the distance it has to be drawn to the shore.

More maple sugar was made in the spring of 1876 than in the previous year, but the demand not being equal to the supply, the amount realized was only about equivalent to that of last year.

The furs taken by the Nubenaigooching Band were greatly in excess of previous years, but there are fewer hunters in the Augustin Band at Garden River, consequently only a small amount of furs was taken by them.

The prospect of the potato crop this year is very favorable, though the market value will not be as high as former years. Hay is likely to be scarce, the unusual height of the water on Bush Lake and River having flooded nearly all the marsh lands.

The attendance at the schools, I am sorry to say, is not so large as might be wished; the teachers complain of the difficulty in getting the parents to insist on the regular attendance of their children.

Only two instances have occurred in which persons have been convicted and fined for selling alcoholic liquor to the Indians.

I am happy to say that there seems this year to have sprung up among the Indians a seemingly stronger inclination towards agricultural pursuits.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. VAN ABBOTT,

Indian Lands Agent.

No. 8. No Report from Amos Wright, Indian Agent.

No. 9. No Report from J. E. Pinsonneault, Indian Agent.

No. 10. No Report from J. E. Pinsonneault, Indian Agent.

No. 11.

QUEBEC,

ST. REGIS AGENCY,

DUNDEE, 28th August, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—As requested in your circular of the 3rd July, I have the honour to forward you the tabular statement for the year ending June 30th, 1876, in connection with the Iroquois Indians of St. Regis.

As I have so recently become Indian Agent, I cannot send you in any lengthy report at this time.

I find that the Band is increasing in numbers instead of decreasing, as is shown in the Tabular Statement. I find that the Indians, as a general thing, are peaceably disposed, and cause very little disturbance either among themselves or with the Whites, except when under the influence of that curse of humanity, strong drink. There are not many of them so addicted, but a few bad ones bring discontent on the whole.

Some of the Indians themselves procure intoxicating liquors by the quantity and retail it among the dissolute of the Band, which makes them very noisy and troublesome. Although the new Indian Act is very severe on Whites selling to Indians, there are those who, for the sake of the profit, will run the risk and make the poor Indian suffer.

I am sorry to say that the Indians take very little interest in sending their children to school; where there ought or might be an attendance of forty or fifty, there is not much over an average daily attendance of ten. I have heard several causes for the non-attendance, but from personal knowledge I cannot say what the causes are.

Some dissension exists among themselves in conducting their local affairs, but all seem to submit to the edicts of the Department when cases are settled by it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DAVIDSON,

Indian Agent.

No. 12.

QUEBEC,

ST. FRANCIS AGENCY,

ST. FRANCIS, 20th Oct., 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I transmit, with the present Report, a tabular statement concerning the affairs of the Abenaki Indians of St. Francis.

The great number of *voyageurs* among the Indians of this tribe, but above all, the season at which I have to prepare my statement, will account for the considerable diminution in the population.

Whole families go to the United States in the months of June, July, August and September, to sell their baskets, hats, fancy baskets, ear pendants and other work in ash, birch-bark and basswood; which, with skins, comprise the whole industry of this Tribe.

The work in ash is of a perfection difficult to surpass ; and I think that before many years, the ash hats, for men and women, manufactured by the Abenakis, will rival in value and quality the Leghorns and Panamas.

Only three or four are much engaged in clearing their land in the Reserve ; though nearly all have small tracts under cultivation.

The grain harvested was very inconsiderable. The vegetable crop was more abundant.

I visited the schools immediately on their reopening after the holidays, and am able to state that the pupils who attend are not very assiduous. This I remarked to the Chiefs, who assured me that in future they would try to persuade the heads of families to seriously insist on their children attending regularly to their lessons.

I have before remarked that the Public School House, in which both schools have to assemble this winter, requires such considerable repairs that it will be absolutely necessary to abandon it, and select another house for the winter, unless the repairs are done now.

The Protestant Church is still quite new and in good order. The Catholic Church urgently requires some considerable repairs, and the Rev. M. Trahan, Missionary of the Tribe, hopes that it will soon be in a condition fit for worship, through the aid the Government will procure for the Tribe for this purpose.

It is with pleasure I can state that there are but rare exceptions when the Abenakis abandon themselves to the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors. I am assured that for many years there has been a notable change for the better in this respect ; and that the Chiefs bring all possible means to bear in enforcing the Indian laws on the subject, without having recourse to prosecutions.

The men are chiefly occupied in hunting, which has become very difficult from the great distances they have to go to find game.

The women are engaged in the making of baskets, hats, mitts and mocassins ; it is from these sources alone that the tribe derives any revenue.

I can say nothing respecting the annual grant, my recent appointment to the Agency not having permitted me to become sufficiently acquainted with it.

The Government sends only twenty white blankets, which I have this year distributed to some of the oldest persons in the Band. It would have been necessary to have sent a larger number to have satisfied the others of an age equal to those who received them.

For about fifty years the Indians have had a flag, which was given them by the Government ; this and an old useless cannon, are the only ensigus they possess, wherewith to mark their fêtes and solemn demonstrations. The flag is in tatters, and the tribe who wish to have it renewed, are too poor to do it themselves. Nor can they get a shot out of the old cannon, which they used to fire off in days of rejoicing, as well as at difficult and stormy times, when it served the braves in the defence of our soil when invaded by the stranger.

Some among them receive from Government their share of the sums voted for our warriors of 1812 ; and in fact the Abenakis have not in times past furnished the fewest soldiers to the country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. A. DEBLOIS,
Indian Agent.

No. 13.

QUEBEC,
VIGER AGENCY,
RIVER DU LOUP (*en bas*),
28th August, 1876.

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement, in which will be found the information asked for by your circular of 4th July last.

This statement is as correct as I have been able to make it. According to the census I took in July last, there has been an increase of 21 since last year. This is owing to four or five families having joined the Band during the year. There have been two marriages, four births and eight deaths—four grown-up persons and four children.

The Indians possess nothing but their wigwams.

Since September, 1875, the various sums sent to me by the Department for distribution among the Indians of my Agency amount to \$368.06, of which \$102.83 is interest on the sale of their Reserve at Viger, \$100 on annuities, \$165.23 for improvements on their Reserve before its cession. Besides this last sum, which I have paid to those entitled to it, I divided all the remainder among the members of the Band, as you will perceive by the pay-lists.

They are all Roman Catholics, and I regret to have to state that there is no school for this Band.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

ANT. LEBEL, JUN.,
Indian Agent.

No. 14.

QUEBEC,
LAKE ST. JOHN AGENCY,
7th August, 1876

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit for your information my annual report on the condition of the Indians in my district.

The number of deaths was fewer than last year. Typhoid fever, which attacked them in March last, was checked at its commencement, and made but few victims.

The hospital which has just been built on the Reserve, with the funds of the Band, will be of great use for the sick in cases of epidemic.

I have the pleasure of observing that of late years a notable change has taken place in their habits; many have built very comfortable houses, raised cattle and cleared land sufficient for next seed time; repaired roads, fences and other structures, etc.

With the assistance of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, a pretty chapel has been built since last year. The mission, which previously had been held 18 miles from the Reserve, has for two years past been held here. This change saves them much time and money.

The chase has been better than for some years previously, but is still insufficient to meet all their wants.

The greater part of them are very poor. The chief causes of their poverty are the high prices of provisions and dry goods, and the fact that they get less for their furs than is paid at posts whence the transport is less expensive.

Apart from the chase, they make canoes, moccasins, mittens, etc., but do not realize much from these industries.

A considerable number of children attend the school during the fine season; in winter a portion of them follow their parents to the chase, returning only in spring. They are taught—in French and Montagnais—reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, and history.

I have confidence that these Indians will continue to advance in the path of progress.

I have the honor to be, honorable Sir,
Your devoted servant,

L. E. OTIS,
Indian Agent.

No. 15.

QUEBEC,
RIVER DESERT AGENCY.

MANIWAKI, 25th September, 1876.

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 14th inst., I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Indian Department, the following report, with the Tabular Statement to the 30th June last.

The distribution money mentioned in the Tabular Statement merely represents the amount distributed, and not the money sent to the school, the Chief's salary, nor the rent sent Peter Teteste.

The blankets I priced at \$8.00 per pair, merely to show that I had received them, and to divide them from the cash account. I delivered them to the proper parties.

The teachers in the school give a good account of the Indian children at school, but they complain of not having books, paper and slates; and wished me to obtain them, as the children's parents pay no attention to them.

The Indians are not the best of farmers; but by encouraging them, I presume they will improve in course of time, and the rising generation will have a better opportunity. They would be the better of ploughs and harrows, as those mentioned in the Tabular Statement are not of much use.

The Indians here are, I must say, a very law abiding people, as we have had no contention among them worth notice, nor did I hear of any crimes committed, owing I presume to the instructions of the Missionary Priest among them.

There was a little dissention among them about a year ago, but I hope that it is all dead.

There have been no contagious diseases amongst them during the past year.

They are poor, owing to scarcity in fur catching last winter—prices being low for them—and provisions up here selling at very high prices.

I don't know the value per acre of the Maniwaki Reserve; nor the quantity of land surrendered by the Indians to the Department, else I would have referred to them in the Tabular Statement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

PATRICK MOORE,
Indian Agent.

No. 16.

NOVA SCOTIA,

INDIAN DISTRICT No. 1,

BEAR RIVER, 20th November, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor, as Indian Agent for District No. 1, N.S., to submit for your information the following Report of the state of the Indians and the Reserves within this Agency.

The population I believe to be gradually on the decrease. I account for this by the careless and exposed manner in which they live; in fact, their habits generally have a tendency to make them weakly and short-lived.

The last year has been very hard on the Indians here; they have not been able to obtain more than half of the former price of their porpoise oil, and the game laws greatly interfere with their hunting. I think it unjust to deprive the Indians from hunting wild game.

I am much pleased with the law in regard to supplying liquor to Indians. I trust it will have a beneficial effect, as there are many who are inclined to dissipation.

The Reserves in this Agency are mostly unfit for cultivation; the greater part that is cleared is turned out for pasture. The Indians take cattle to pasture by the season for a specified sum per head. This, I consider, is the best use we can put this part of the Reserve to at the present time.

The Reserve out on the Liverpool Road is a great source of trouble to me; it is situated so far from the sea shore, that it is impossible to get any of the Indians to settle there. Some of the people who live in the vicinity make a business of plundering ship-timber and wood: I have tried to prevent it, but find it very difficult. The funds that I have had at my disposal, I have tried to expend as judiciously as I could: I have so many applications for aid, especially in the winter season, that I am obliged to turn many away and turn my attention exclusively to the aged, the sick and those in sore distress.

I find a growing desire among many to settle down and give up their roaming habits. They often say to me, "Give me a deed of my lot and I will have some courage to work;" this would do in some cases, but in the majority of instances it would not do, as they would very soon, by their foolish trading, be deprived of their land entirely.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN HARLOW,
Indian Agent.

No 17.

NOVA SCOTIA,

INDIAN DISTRICT No. 2.

KENTVILLE, October 22nd, 1875.

The Honorable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my report for the year ended the 30th of June, 1876.

The number of Indians in this District has varied from two hundred and fifty to three hundred during the past year. The lands owned by the Band are mostly barren and swamps, and consequently unfit for cultivation.

The Indians live principally in frame houses.

No timber cut or sold under license by the Indians. No deep-sea-fishing. The Indians fish for salmon and gaspereaux in the spring, and sometimes realize considerable profit from their labour: very few fur bearing animals killed.

In the spring and fall I have received from the Department, sums varying from \$150 to \$200: the vouchers for the purchase of blankets I have forwarded, and the remaining portion I have used in purchasing stock, and helping the Indians to build; but this year I have had almost more to do than I could do, to help the sick and the very needy. In some cases I have given the money to heads of families to procure seed for planting: in most instances I have seen to it myself, and supplied what was required. No special advancement—hard dull times tell upon some families severely. Moral status of the Band good. No schools in this district. The majority of the Indians are sober and industrious; many of course unsteady and reckless; the former are encouraged, the latter looked after, often with considerable trouble and annoyance.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

P. M. HOLDEN,
Indian Agent.

No. 18. No Report from Revd. P. Danaher, Indian Agent.

No. 19.

NOVA SCOTIA,

INDIAN DISTRICT, No. 4.

PICTOU, October 23rd, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The condition of the Indians of my District has so little changed since my last report, that I have no new information that can be of any great service to your Department, to transmit at present.

For the last few years I perceive a very marked improvement in the Indians of my District. They are less given to their former habits of intemperance; they are more industrious, and as a consequence enjoy more of the comforts of civilized life. I regret, however, that they manifest but little interest or progress in the knowledge of farming. The nomadic dispositions of their ancestors which in some degree they still inherit, make them impatient of the slow and uncertain returns of agriculture.

I have again to report that my District is destitute of school-houses: the time in which the youth of the Band receive instruction is limited to a few weeks, in July of each year, when they meet in the audience room of the Church of St. Ann. The instruction then given is, of necessity, of a religious character. All my Indians are Catholic.

All of which I most respectfully submit.

R. MACDONALD,
Indian Agent.

No. 20.

NOVA SCOTIA,

DISTRICT No. 5,

POMQUET, ANTIGONISH, 9th August, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with the request of the Department, I beg to transmit the following report of the Indians of this District.

It can be seen by the Tabular Statement that no marked change in the status of Indians of this Agency has taken place since the last Report. A number of deaths occurred last winter which diminished their number by two.

Our poor Indians here are at best but a thriftless and improvident class of people. With little or no care to provide for the future, many are at times reduced to extreme want. This happens especially during long-continued storms and deep snows in winter, which prevent them from going about to dispose of their handiwork.

Of late years there has been a very perceptible improvement among them with regard to temperance. With very few exceptions they are of sober habits. Many of them are teetotallers.

Cases of gross immoralities are of rare occurrence among them.

They have a thorough and hearty aversion to work their land. The men during the winter months and part of the summer are occupied in making firkins and butter tubs, the women in making baskets and fancy bead-work.

The \$150 received from the Department each spring is expended, not alone in seed, but also in paying to plow and manure the land to put the seed in. Out of the blanket money in the Fall I reserve small sums for the occasional relief of the aged and infirm members of the Band.

All of which I respectfully submit,

WM. CHISHOLM, P.P.,

Indian Agent.

No. 21.

NOVA SCOTIA,

INDIAN DISTRICT No. 6.

RED ISLAND, 2nd September, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Indian Office the accompanying Tabular Statement, shewing the census, progress, &c., of the Indians of my Agency. Otherwise I have nothing more to add since my last report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN McDOUGALL,

Indian Agent.

No. 22. No Report from J. B. McDonald, Indian Agent.

No. 23.

NOVA SCOTIA,

INDIAN DISTRICT No. 8.

GRAND NARROWS, C. B., 24th Oct., 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Indian Department, the following Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 1876.

I am happy to report a decided and praiseworthy improvement in such of my Indians as devote themselves to agriculture. This fall their labors are amply rewarded by a good and abundant harvest, which necessarily must infuse into their minds the commendable ambition of being, in days to come, perfect agriculturists.

There are others upon whom I cannot report with equal gratification. These prefer to be migrating, with quivering muscles, from one place to another, begging their livelihood, and when they receive anything for themselves and children, they invariably give, with characteristic simplicity, their customary thanks by asking the donors to give them *more*.

I have on one occasion refused all Government aid to such characters as above described, and would have done the same last spring, were it not that they consented to come to the Reserve at Eskasonie, to sow and plant their respective share of the seed provided by the Indian Department.

The Micmac women are, as a general rule, inferior to the other sex. All the Indians, both male and female, coming under my Agency, are a strictly moral and religious class of people.

When I take an impartial view of the Indians at Eskasonie, and thoroughly consider their customs, honesty, integrity, and their burning desire to serve their Maker, I am led naturally to conclude that the tide of time, the liberal support they receive from the Government, together with a very close supervision, will eventually put the Micmacs of Eskasonie on a par with other people of whiter and more tender complexions.

There is no timber cut and sold on the Reserve, but what is done by and for the Indians exclusively.

All the money sent by the Department since my last Annual Report has been spent in providing seed and other necessities of life. The sum of \$100 has been given in cash to poor and destitute Indians, while the old and infirm are occasionally provided for by the Chief, with whom I settle from time to time.

The sum of \$25 had been sent by the Department to enable Paul Christmas—an old Indian—to procure certain articles necessary for the construction of his new house; the said sum has been spent in buying such articles, and paying for others already bought.

The Indian school on the Reserve is well conducted, and giving general satisfaction, but the average attendance is not all that I would desire; the concomitant difficulties that naturally attend the want of shoes and moccasins, in conjunction with the total absence of school apparatus, account very materially for the evil mentioned. Notwithstanding all these difficulties, so much calculated to impede the progress of education, some of the Micmac school-going children can read and write with astonishing facility.

The tabular statement herein enclosed will, I hope, furnish the Department with the statistical information omitted in the foregoing Report, to avoid, if possible, necessary repetitions.

All of which I most respectfully submit.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. F. MCGILLIVRAY,

Indian Agent

No. 24. No Report from Chas. Sergeant, Visiting Superintendent.

No. 25.

NEW BRUNSWICK,
SOUTH-WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
FREDERICTON, 10th November, 1876.

The Honorable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with your circular of the 3rd July last, I enclose herewith a Report upon Indian affairs connected with my Superintendency, for the year ended 30th June, 1876.

The Tabular Statement I forwarded to your Department, a short time since, is not as full or complete as I could have wished, owing to the unwillingness of some of the Indians, ignorance of others, and not being able to see many of the Indian people together, after my visit made earlier in the season ; but I have given the information as fully and accurately as the circumstances of the case permitted.

You will perceive that there has been an increase of the population among the Indian people connected with my supervision ; and should be glad to report, at the same time, a little more ease and improvement in some other respects.

I have frequently called the attention at formal meetings and otherwise, of the Indian people, connected with the Reserves at Tobique, Victoria County ; and Kingsclear and Saint Marys, York County, to the importance of having schools established among them, and have asked them to furnish me with a statement of the number of children, or persons, male and female, who would likely attend the school during the year, in any or all of the localities mentioned ; and select, or get some person to select for them, a suitable teacher, male or female, I care not what creed or country the person belonged to, so long as they were suited, and he or she was able to teach ; provided the moral character was good ; and that when I received the above information I would take it upon myself to ascertain the value of the repairs required upon any dwelling suitable for a school house, upon any of the aforementioned Reserves ; and also enquire as to the cost of erecting any new building or buildings required for school purposes upon the same ; and that when I was furnished with the above information by them, and through myself, I would immediately report to the Indian Department, who would gladly do what was right and proper in the premises ; and with the exception of a list of children who might attend school, handed me by some member of the Kingsclear Band, nothing has been done ; however, I shall agitate the matter hereafter in the most judicious manner that I can possibly think of, to the advantage of the Indian people.

Farming has been attended to in a small way among the Indians connected with this Reserve at Little Falls, Tobique and Kingsclear ; and in the other localities little or nothing has been done.

Fishing is not followed by them as a business ; the Indians of some of the Bands occasionally spear, when they can, a few salmon, and catch some other kinds of fish for their own use.

Hunting is carried on at a limited extent among some of the Bands ; but owing to the occupation of the hunting grounds by others, and the distance of travel, the Indians do not carry on their operations in that respect as much as previously.

Intoxication among the Indian people has been attended with very demoralizing effects in some of the localities, in consequence of persons, other than Indians, purchasing ardent spirits for their use ; and also in consequence of many of those in authority, magistrates and constables, not performing their duty, and being too lax in the administration of the law.

There have been erected what are called lock-ups, at Little Falls and Tobique, within a year or so, and there is no cause in these places now for the non-imprisonment of those Indians who seem determined, at all hazards, to violate the law, and who, to do so, evade it by getting it purchased for them by others than themselves. During my last visitations, which occupied my time nearly a month, in September and October last, I visited Little Falls, Tobique, Woodstock, St. Croix, St. Stephens, St. George and St. John, places where the Indians principally reside, and I warned a large number of the liquor dealers and others interested in that traffic, not to violate the law, upon pain of severe penalty; and also called the attention of many of the magistrates and other influential persons and constables to the fact of seeing that the law was carried out, for the benefit of the Indians and the community at large.

I received from your Department, a few weeks ago, a number of handbills, to be posted in the several localities, calling the attention of the public to some of the provisions of the Act regarding the selling or disposing of intoxicants to the Indians, which, I hope, will have a good effect in giving greater publicity to this most important subject.

The Indians still complain to me, and as you are aware of me, to your Department, regarding the inadequacy of the amount they obtain as pecuniary aid; and I regret that a certain amount which is annually appropriated for seed cannot be appropriated except for that special purpose; whereas, heretofore, previous to this year, it was appropriated by me with the approbation of the Chief of the Indian people, irrespective of the purpose intended, and the consequence was they were better satisfied.

Regarding the lands, particularly those of the Tobique Reserve, I have been unable to obtain any money from those who had purchased or have occupied them for years past.

I have also been unable to obtain the concurrence of the Indians regarding the permitting of the Indian Department to dispose of the lumber on the Reserves, by licensg, &c., &c., but shall, when I have occasion to visit, particularly the Tobique Reserve, again call their attention to the matter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM FISHER,
Visiting Superintendent.

No. 26.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

CHARLOTTE TOWN, 18th November, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—Up to the present moment, it has been quite out of my power to have forwarded the Tabular Statement, showing the census, &c., &c., of the Prince Edward Island Indians for the year ending the 30th June last, which I now beg leave to do, with this letter. I cannot now precisely state, whether this part of the Mic-Mac Tribe is on the increase or decrease; but looking at the number of deaths within the period referred to, amounting to eighteen, and the uninterrupted requisition for medicines and medical assistance from the members generally, I incline to believe that a gradual diminution is being made in this section of the Tribe. Individuals among them are doing their best to improve their manner of living, by striving to erect shanties in exchange for camps, but without assistance, necessarily make slow

progress. Referring you to my previous communication on matters connected with the present and future prosperity of the Settlers on Lennox Island.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. STEWART,
Visiting Superintendent.

No. 27. No Report from J. A. N. Provencher, Acting Indian Superintendent.

No 28.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

VICTORIA SUPERINTENDENCY.

VICTORIA, September 1st, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on Indian Affairs in the Victoria Superintendency for the year ended 30th June, 1876.

Agreeably to your instructions, no official visits, pending the settlement of the Indian land question by the Joint Commissioners of the Dominion and Local Governments, have been made during the year just past to any distant Indian tribes; hence I cannot but regret the absence of new matter which, no doubt, would otherwise render the present report more acceptable and interesting.

Throughout the Province, among Indians of every nationality, the contemplated organization of a Board of Commissioners to finally determine and settle their land grievances is fully known; and I believe the intention of the Government to deal fairly and justly with them in respect to this important question, is well understood and generally appreciated; more especially does this apply to Indians of the Interior, who from the fact of their great dependence upon the soil for subsistence, are most anxiously awaiting the final results of the Commission, and the permanent settlement of their Reserves.

I am glad to report that peace and apparent good feeling generally prevails among all Tribes in the Province, a condition which I believe will be greatly fostered and perpetuated by justly recognising and guarding their rights as British subjects. Unfortunately and in contra-distinction to other parts of the Dominion, while the Indians have been partially treated in this way by successive Colonial Governments, their primitive rights to the soil have not been recognised, and a knowledge of the more equitable and enlightened manner in which their red brethren in other parts of the Dominion have been treated, creates among the civilized portion of them feelings of jealousy and dissatisfaction which would not otherwise exist. There is no doubt, however, that liberal grants of land to those really requiring them will greatly modify, if not entirely destroy such a condition, and ensure at least resignation to their present lot.

There is not, of course, the same necessity to set aside extensive grants of agricultural land for Coast Indians; but their rights to fishing stations and hunting grounds should not be interfered with, and they should receive every assurance of perfect freedom from future encroachments of every description.

Among the Coast Indians there still exists a great deal of vice and degradation, and I believe no more promising field exists in the Dominion wherein to extend the Christian and civilizing influence of the intelligent and successful Missionary.

At Fort Simpson, where the Wesleyan Methodists have a successful mission, and at Metlakahtlah, where Mr. Duncan of the Church Mission Society has presided for many years, the beneficial effects of Christian teaching may be especially seen.

These results are, however, exceedingly limited, and hardly extend beyond the settlements alluded to. Even as they are, the Indians of this Province are its best consumers, and contribute much more to its wealth and vital resources than we have any idea of; but under the expanding and beneficent influence of civilization how much greater their value would be to us as inhabitants, I believe can scarcely be imagined.

This process of Christianizing Indians scattered over such an extensive coast line, is, however, exceedingly difficult, mainly from the baneful influence of White men, whose principles are not at all in accord with such designs, and who live among and freely mingle with them chiefly for the gratification of evil desires. It is no doubt greatly due to the many untoward effects arising from this circumstance, that the present race of Coast Indians is fast disappearing, and at the rate with which they are now being swept from light and life, it will not be long hence ere they exist only in memory. Even in such a field of labor, instances of failure either from the want of funds or fitness for the position, are not wanting among Missionaries, who have from time to time tried their hand at redeeming the savage in various parts of the Province.

Day schools requiring no excessive outlay have been tried in a few localities, for it is manifest that barbarism can only be cured by education, but in several instances they have been given up as failures.

In such examples, however, Indians have not been isolated from the corrupting influences of bad associations, nor is it possible under such circumstances to interfere materially with irregular habits and customs incident to life in the wigwam, the destruction of which is so necessary ere the much desired higher life can be obtained.

During the year just passed, three of the Mission Schools in this Superintendency participating in the grant allowed by the Government, have ceased, from the impossibility of keeping the average attendance required, and it is doubtful whether in these instances the efforts put forth, or the money already expended, will result in any permanent benefit.

The Indian who has been subject to such teaching, if indeed he has experienced any interruption at all to his listless habits and nomadic ways, soon resumes them, and the impressions made upon the child or youth are quickly lost in the greater attractions of his later associations.

The establishment of Industrial Schools, though necessitating a much greater outlay, is I think more prudent and economical; and I do not believe that any Mission will ever achieve very important or permanent results without such a valuable adjunct to their religious teaching.

A large expenditure in a few of the most popular centres for this purpose, and in a proper direction, would go much farther in my opinion in civilizing and christianizing the Indian, than the smaller outlay, which is often frittered away in vain attempts of day schools to confer the benefits of education upon the untutored Indian, or give him instruction in the rudimentary lessons of civilization, which, after all, must have a well ordered home for their nurture and encouragement. The importance to the country, of rendering the native young useful and industrious citizens is itself of the greatest importance, while the increased revenue which would accrue to the country, would justify a sufficient expenditure of its funds in the manner best calculated to bring such a desideratum about.

During the past year the following schools have received Government aid, in accordance with the instructions conveyed by the Order in Council regulating the same.

Fort Simpson.....	W	\$300 00
Nanaimo.....	W.	250 00
St. Marys.....	R. C.	350 00
Victoria.....	W.	250 00
Metlakahlah.....	A. M.	500 00
Kincolith.....	A. M.	62 50
		\$1712 50

The Schools at Comox (Anglican), Quamichan (Anglican), and Victoria (Wesleyan), have closed from inability to retain the required average attendance of pupils. Quarterly reports of the above-named schools have been forwarded to you from time to time in accordance with your instructions.

PRESENTS.

Apart from ordinary presents to destitute Indians, garden seeds, etc., have been furnished to various Tribes of Vancouver Island and the coast, during the past year, to the value of \$359.05.

A number of these Bands were presented with garden implements last year.

These Indians have been much benefitted by the judicious distribution of these articles, and large quantities of grain and roots have been produced by many of them, which have afforded a valued addition to their winter supply of salmon, etc.

In the Cowichan Valley, potatoes, turnips, carrots, and other esculents have been raised equal to any grown in the same district by White settlers.

SURVEYS AND RESERVES.

The non-settlement of the Indian land question has prevented surveys, or indeed any interference whatever with Reserves.

All Indians having Reserves on Vancouver Island are most anxious to have the same laid out into allotments, as at present there is much of every Reserve claimed but not cultivated, by indolent members of the different Tribes, to the exclusion of the more industrious but less powerful.

There are many persons here who object to giving Indians adequate Reserves, for the reason that many of those existing are comparatively little used or cultivated, and therefore in localities where there is a scarcity of agricultural soil, it seems to them a culpable waste to set aside land and allow it to remain idle, simply because Indian Reserves are necessary. It may be well, however, to explain that it has been customary here to hold a Reserve for the common use of a Tribe. The industrious Indian might, or might not be able to obtain a piece of land, and if he should, the chances are that his improvements might at any time be wrested from him by any other who regarded the fruits of his labour with covetousness or envy.

There is no doubt, where everything is held in common, aspiration and thrift have no stimulus nor reward. Individual progress is hampered, if not rendered impossible; barbarous customs which destroy individuality are still encouraged, and the labour and expense of inducing them to cultivate their lands are generally bestowed in vain.

The recognition and protection of individual property rights are the first and distinguishing principles of civilization, and if we fail to extend these benefits along with our gifts of money and land, how can we expect Indians to profit materially by them, or adopt the manners and customs of civilized life to the exclusion of those appertaining to barbarism? Give the Indian, however, a tract of land, the boundaries of which are recognized as his own, and allow whatever he can produce from it to be considered his individual property, and a stimulus would be given to his ambition and industry which would soon be universally emulated.

In a very short time every acre of any Reserve would be cultivated, and the pernicious custom among our Indians, of living together in large and filthy rancheries, would no doubt gradually be abandoned.

CENSUS.

I regret my inability to furnish you with anything more than an approximate census of the Indians belonging to this Superintendency.

I believe that given last year in respect to the whole Province to have been pretty correct.

It must be remembered, however, that owing to the large extent of country over which the various Tribes are scattered, the impossibility of reaching them with the ordinary means of communication, and the present imperfect organization of the Department together with the inadvisability of visiting distant Tribes pending the settlement of the land difficulties, preclude the possibility of assuring you of perfect accuracy in any census.

The following will be found a correct Census of the Cowichan Bands living near Victoria.

Names of Bands.	Adults.		Youths.		Children.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Songhees	55	62	7	9	25	24	182
Chah-thul-el-pil	34	31	4	4	13	18	104
Tsah-wit-ook	24	20	5	3	11	8	71
Pau-Kwe-chin	23	28	3	7	16	16	93
Tai-Klum	16	14		1	3	7	41
Sooke	13	12	2	1	5	6	39
Tche-ah-nook	19	17	1	4	9	4	54
Kc-tlay-nup	10	10		1	2	1	24
Total	194	194	22	30	86	84	608

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE, &c.

A good deal of sickness has prevailed during the past year amongst the natives of both Vancouver and the Coast.

Medicines and advice have been freely furnished.

Outlying Missions have been supplied with necessary medicines whenever asked for, and much relief has been in this way extended to distant Tribes, who otherwise would have been without such assistance. A comparatively large expenditure was incurred on account of visitation of small-pox, and vaccination was performed on some (900) nine hundred Indians.

I may add that small-pox was confined altogether to Northern Indians, who are permitted to reside in the town, and not one living on the reserve adjoining the city was afflicted with it.

These Indians sojourn here for months at a time for the vilest of purposes, and much of the sickness and contagion existing among them is caused by the absence of proper sanitary measures prevent the same.

Being householders and encouraged to remain here, they are, as taxpayers, not in the control of the Department.

Although entitled to the protection of the city authorities equally with white citizens, it is to be regretted that they are permitted to reside here under such circumstances.

FISH, FURS, &c.

Owing to my having no means of collecting the various and important statistics referred to in the blank Tabular Statement forwarded to me, I regret that I was unable to fill up the same with any degree of accuracy—and not to be correct, I imagine,

would destroy the value which would otherwise be attached to such a form. A statement, however, of the exports of the Province will give you a better idea of the general industries of our Indians, as the last three items are almost wholly their production :

	1875		1876
Fish.....	\$114,170 00	Fish.....	\$ 54,202 00
Furs.....	411,810 00	Furs.....	295,290 00
Oil.....	19,816 00	Oil.....	17,136 00
Cranberries.....	3,568 00	Cranberries.....	526 00
Total.....	\$549,364 00	Total....	\$367,154 00

Many of the Interior Indians obtain considerable quantities of gold from the various tributaries of the Fraser, and, while referring to their industries, I may state that a large proportion of the carrying and packing of the interior is done by them. Indeed, in any part of the Province, what the miner, the trader, the farmer, the manufacturer, the coast navigator, or almost any other vocation would do without the assistance of the Indian element, it is difficult to imagine.

By judicious and proper encouragement there is no doubt whatever of their increased value to the Province in aiding the development of the varied resources of the country.

A few days ago I visited the South Saanich Camp, within ten miles of this city, when the Indians were holding one of their old-timed donation feasts, or *potlaches*. This custom is still quite common among Coast Tribes, but is, I am glad to add, gradually falling into desuetude.

The presents at one of these festivals consist of blankets, canoes, guns, clothing, money, household goods, etc., etc.

At a previous visit to the camp above referred to, I was impressed with the general appearance of poverty which the camp and its inmates presented, but now, how changed was the scene!

Some three thousand Indians, from neighbouring Tribes had assembled there as guests, and were now at the height of enjoyment; and I was astonished at the great display of wealth which met the eye on all sides. A platform, some two hundred yards in length, had been erected, on which were piled blankets, clothing, etc., in unlimited quantities, I saw three members of one family (brothers) give away 3,500 blankets, no doubt the savings of many years, (at the expense of many privations during the interval) carefully kept for the occasion. Goods to the value of some \$15,000 were distributed ere the affair ended.

ILLICIT LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The increasing mortality among the Coast Tribes is, no doubt, due in the main to the facility with which they obtain the villainous compound known as Indian whiskey.

Canoe loads go up mostly from the different places on Puget Sound, and, perhaps, some of the outlying islands.

The service of a revenue cutter, which might pay occasional and unexpected visits, would appear to be the only means by which the traffic can be checked, so long as these scattered and distant Tribes are not under more direct and immediate surveillance than at present.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obeisant servant,

I. W. POWELL,
Indian Superintendent.

No. 29.

BRITISH COLUMBIA,
FRASER SUPERINTENDENCY,

NEW WESTMINSTER, October 15th, 1876.

The Honorable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit the following Report on Indian affairs in the Superintendency, for the past year.

Although the Commissioners for the settlement of the Indian land question have not yet come in their official capacity, I am happy to have to report the existence of a general feeling of confidence and contentment amongst the Indians of the Fraser Superintendency; and, as far as I have seen, an evident improvement in the social and moral condition of the great majority of the Indians, including a marked decrease in the criminal calendar.

This state of things is owing, in a great measure, to the satisfactory working of the new Indian liquor law, where the police authorities are sufficient to enforce it; and also to the influence of the various missionaries throughout the country.

When the land question will have been settled, and the Department more thoroughly organized, with the assistance of two or three local agents through the Interior, I hope for a still greater improvement in the condition of the natives.

The Indians now understand that Commissioners have been appointed for the purpose of arranging their land affairs, and they are anxiously looking for their arrival.

Very much will depend upon the labours of the Commissioners; if they adhere to the true spirit and intention of the arrangement arrived at between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, disaffection and discontentment will disappear, and the management of the Indians be materially simplified.

There are a few cases of pending difference between the Indians and the White settlers in remote parts of the Interior, which call for an early settlement; but it is not likely that those can be disposed of at this late season of the year, in consequence of the great distance from the Capital, and the heavy expense which must attend a journey of the Commissioners and their staff.

I was called upon, during last winter, to relieve a large number of cases of indigence among the Indians of the Lower Fraser country, where potatoes and other crops were destroyed by the overflow of the Fraser River during the previous summer. The relief furnished them consisted chiefly of flour, blankets, and articles of clothing.

I regret to have to report a still more disastrous flood during the past season, which destroyed nearly all their crops, which causes me to anticipate demands being made during the coming winter for further relief; should this occur, the amount of the appropriation will not be sufficient.

I append a statement of all the supplies, as also of the implements and seeds furnished during the past year, and of their gross value.

At the opening of spring the Indians came to visit me in large numbers, in deputations from the various Tribes of the Lower Fraser country and Burrard Inlet, the report having gone abroad amongst them that they were to be removed from their present Reserves, causing them much anxiety and uneasiness; it was not an easy matter to allay their fears, but gradually they gathered confidence and settled down to work with a will. It is much to be regretted that their labours proved so fruitless, in consequence of the unusually high flood. The majority of the Reserves on the Lower Fraser are more or less under water every year, but at periods of three or four years the water covers nearly all their Reserves.

I have brought this subject under the notice of the Land Commissioners, and recommended that an Engineer be sent out immediately to ascertain and report upon the damage done, with a view, if possible, to secure to them some dry land for culti-

vation, as well as for the better guidance of the Commissioners in the discharge of their responsible duties.

In the month of May I set out with a party of Indians, in a canoe, equipped with tents and provisions, intending to have made a thorough visit of all the Reserves on the Lower Fraser, the Gulf of Georgia and Burrard Inlet. After having visited the Chuossan and Musqueam Tribes, on the Gulf of Georgia, and the several Bands of the Squamish Tribe inhabiting the coast of Burrard Inlet, I decided not to extend my visit any further, for the reason that I found they invariably introduced the land question; and, being ignorant of the policy which the Commissioners may be likely to adopt, I could not give them any satisfactory answer, and fearing lest my discussion of the subject may interfere with the Commissioners in the discharge of their duties.

I took the census of the Tribes visited, and was pleased with their general condition. Nearly all of them reside in small frame dwellings, which I found neat and clean. All had more or less land under cultivation, with potatoes and vegetables, and their fences were good.

The population of that portion of the Superintendency below Yale, and known as the Lower Fraser country, is closely estimated at between 2,500 and 3,000, and that of the remainder of the Superintendency at about 12,500, in all say about 15,000.

Those beyond Yale did not participate in the presents to any great extent, beyond receiving seeds and medicines, as they received the lion's share in the previous year.

The Indians generally have views peculiar to the country as to the value of money; one Band, numbering about fifteen families, applied to me in the spring for some agricultural implements and seeds. I questioned the Chief respecting a "Pot-lache" which he had held at his place during the previous winter, and ascertained that himself and two of his Headmen had given away in presents to their friends 134 sacks of flour, 140 pairs of blankets, together with a quantity of apples and provisions, amounting in value to about \$700, for all of which they had paid in cash out of their earnings as laborers, fishermen, and hunters. I remarked to the Chief that if he had saved his money he would not be under the necessity of asking me for assistance. Upon reasoning with him, he promised me that the custom should be discontinued in future. I gave them about \$80 worth of implements and potatoes and other seeds.

Several of the Chiefs who have made demands upon me during the past year have asked for ploughs, waggon, harness, &c., which I was unable to give them, as the appropriation would not allow me to do so. Had I pursued my visit to the interior of the country, as I had intended at the early part of the season, I would have found it necessary to ask for an increase of the appropriation to this Superintendency.

The only Indian schools in operation are those at St. Mary's Mission and at Lytton; the former having a daily average attendance of 48, and the latter with an average attendance of 16. It is very difficult to secure a large attendance of the children; it can only be done by boarding and clothing them free, and keeping them constantly at school. I have heard that there are two other schools about to be established at other parts of the interior.

The health of the Indians of this section appears to be generally improving.

I have to acknowledge the valuable assistance of the various Missionaries and other gentlemen in the interior in the distribution of medicines, seeds, and in other ways.

A correct census can be more accurately and economically taken at the time of the visit of the Land Commissioners, owing to the vast extent of the Superintendency.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES LENIHAN,

Indian Superintendent.

RETURN A 1

Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the Year ended 30th June, 1876.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Designation.	Name.	Annual Salary.	When appointed to Indian Branch.	By whom appointed.	Date of first appointment in the Civil Service.	Remarks.
Superintendent General.....	<i>Ex. 115</i> Hon. David Laird.....	\$ cts.	November, 1873.			Holds this office combined with that of Minister of the Interior.
Deputy Superintendent General.....	L. Vankoughnet.....	2,050 00	13th February, 1861.	Governor in Council...	Feb. 13th, 1861.	
Accountant.....	Robt. Sinclair.....	1,400 00	1st June, 1873.....	do	April, 1859.....	Appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. B. Butler.
Clerk in charge of Land Sales.....	J. V. de Boucherville.....	1,200 00	1st April, 1874.....	do	May, 1864.	
Corresponding Clerk.....	A. N. McNeill.....	1,150 00	1st July, 1874.....	do	1st July, 1874.	
Assistant Corresponding Clerk.....	M. Benson.....	750 00	22nd April, 1876...	do	22nd April, '76	
Assistant Accountant.....	F. Smith.....	800 00	1st September, 1873.	do	13th Oct., 1870	
Clerk in charge of Registers.....	T. F. S. Kirkpatrick.	900 00	6th August, 1873...	do	6th Aug., 1873	
Clerk and Assistant French Translator.....	John Penner.....	800 00	21st October, 1873.	do	21st Oct., 1873	

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH, OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN A (2.)

Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the year ended 30th June, 1876.

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationed.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.		
J. W. Powell, M.D.	Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.....	2,600 00	Victoria, B.C.	With travelling expenses.
James Lenihan.	do do	2,000 00	New Westminster, B.C.	do
J. A. N. Provencher,	do do	2,000 00	Winnipeg	do
Robert Pither.	do do	1,000 00	Fort Francis, Man.	With travelling expenses.
N. Chastellaine.	Interpreter.....	250 00	Fort Francis, Man.	
Wm. Fisher.	Agent.....	400 00	Fredericton, N.B.	In charge of Indians in the south and west parts of N.B.
C. Sargeant.	do	400 00	Chatham, N.B.	do north and east do
J. Harlow	do	100 00	Bear River, N.S.	do in District No. 1, Counties Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne.
Rev. P. M. Holden	do	100 00	Kentville, N.S.	do in District No. 2, Counties Kings, Queens and Lunenburg.
Rev. P. Danahar.	do	100 00	Bedford, N.S.	do in District No. 3, Counties Halifax, Hants, Colchester and Cumberland.
Rev. R. McDonald	do	100 00	Pictou, N.S.	do in District No. 4, County Pictou.
Rev. Wm. Ohisholm	do	100 00	Antigonish, N.S.	do in District No. 5, Counties Antigonish and Guysboro'.
Rev. J. McDougall.	do	100 00	Red Island, N.S.	do in District No. 6, County Richmond, C.B.
Jos. B. McDonald	do	100 00	Port Hood, N.S.	do in District No. 7, County Inverness, Victoria, C.B.

Rev. D. McIsaac	Agent	100 00	Cape Breton, N. S.	do in District No. 8, County Cape Breton, C. B.
T. Stewart	Visiting Superintendent.	200 00	Charlottetown, P.M.I.	With \$100 a year for travelling expenses.
Wm. Plummer	Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner	1,400 00	Toronto, Ont.	With 3 per cent. commission on timber dues collected by him and transmitted to the Department, and \$200 a year for travelling expenses.
R. G. Dalton	Clerk	800 00	do	
J. T. Gilkison	Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner	1,610 00	Brantford, Ont.	With \$200 a year additional for house and office rent, and \$140 a year for travelling expenses.
Henry Andrews	Clerk	900 00	do	
J. C. Phipps	Visiting Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitoulin Island.	With 3 per cent. commission on timber and land sale collections transmitted by him to the Department, and \$100 a year for travelling expenses.
Robt. McKenzie	do	1,000 00	Sarnia, Ont.	
Chas. Skene	do	900 00	Parry Island	With 5 per cent. commission on amounts collected yearly, up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on any yearly collections in excess of that sum; \$60 for office rent, and travelling expenses paid.
Wm. Van Abbott	Agent	500 00	Sault Ste. Marie	With 3 per cent. commission on timber and land sale collections transmitted by him to the Department, with \$68.50 a year for office rent and fuel.
F. McAnnany	do		Belleville, Ont.	Receives in lieu of salary 5 per cent. commission on all moneys collected by him from land sales, and transmitted to the Department.
A. LeBel	do		Ste. Epiphanie, Que.	Receives in lieu of salary 5 per cent. on land sales up to \$2,000, and 2½ per cent. on amounts exceeding \$2,000.
Wm. Livingston	do	400 00	Delaware, Ont.	With 3 per cent. on timber dues collected and transmitted to the Department.
H. Vassal	do		Pierreville, Que.	Receives in lieu of salary the following commissions:—2½ per cent. on moneys paid by the Department through him, to Indians, and 10 per cent. on rents collected by him and transmitted to the Department.
John Davidson	do		Cornwall, Ont.	Receives in lieu of salary, commissions, as above.
L. E. Otis	do	300 00	Roberval, Que.	In charge of the Montagnais Indians at Lake St. John

RETURN A (2).—Of Officers and Employés of the Indian Branch, Department of the Interior, for the year ended 30th June, 1876.—*Continued.*

OUTSIDE SERVICE.—*Continued.*

Names.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Where Stationery.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.		
Pk. Moore	Agent		River Desert, Q.....	In charge of the Algonquin Indians at River Desert.
Amos Wright.....	do	600 00	Fort William, L. Superior	Receives in lieu of salary 10 per cent. commission on moneys paid by the Department, through him, to Indians.
Mathew Hill.....	do	350 00	Shannonville, Ont.....	For collection of rents of leased lands belonging to the Mohawks.
A. B. Cowan.....	do	250 00	Gananoque, Ont.....	Has charge of certain Islands in the River St. Lawrence.
John Wallace.....	Guardian	25 00	} On the Islands.....	Guardians of Islands in the St. Lawrence, between Gananoque and Brockville.
A. Root.....	do	25 00		
J. L. Thompson.....	do	25 00		

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
30th June, 1876.

RETURN (B.)

INDIAN OFFICE,

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the accounts of this branch of the Department of the Interior for the year ended the 30th June, 1876.

These comprise the balance sheet, shewing the condition of Tribal and other accounts in Ontario and Quebec (commonly called the Indian Fund), with subsidiary statements; together with the accounts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Manitoba and the North-West.

The Indian Fund of Ontario and Quebec, which is composed of funds held in trust by the Government of the Dominion for the Indians in those Provinces, has increased from \$2,884,972 44 on the 30th June, 1875, to 2,923,335 17 on the 30th June, 1876, the increase being \$38,362 73.

Made up as follows:

REVENUE.

To credit of Interest account as per Balance Sheet, Columns 2, 3, 4, 5.....	\$189,059 24
To credit of Capital account, Columns 5 and 6.....	59,100 85
Total Revenue.....	\$248,160 09

EXPENDITURE.

On Interest account, Columns 2 and 4.....	184,235 78
On Capital account, Columns 1 and 3.....	25,561 58
Total Expenditure.....	\$209,797 36
Leaving an unexpended balance of.....	\$38,362 73

A closer analysis of the *tribal* accounts, than can be exhibited in the balance sheet, shews that—apart from Legislative appropriations and interest accruals on invested capital—the revenue which has been placed to the credit of those accounts has arisen from the following sources:

Collections on account of lands sold.....	\$50,142 22
“ of timber dues.....	5,466 88
“ of stone dues.....	242 09
Bonuses paid for the privilege of working timber limits on Indian Reserves.....	2,667 33
License fees.....	40 00
Trespass dues.....	33 00
Rents collected from occupiers of Indian lands under lease.....	5,457 34
A moiety of the fines collected from persons convicted of having sold liquor to Indians in contravention of the law.....	126 04
	<hr/>

64,174 90

Amount brought forward. 64,174 90

Add the Legislative appropriations and interest above mentioned, and the revenue accrued to several accounts, which are *not tribal*, as follows:—

Appropriations	\$16,800 00	
Interest.....	155,928 71	
Transfers.....	711 44	
Refunds of unexpended distribution money.....	585 87	
Indian Land management fund.....	6,470 92	
Indian school fund.....	471 51	
Province of Quebec Indian fund.....	225 00	
Suspense account.....	2,791 74	
		183,985 19
Total Revenue.....		\$248,160 09

Of the expenditure, \$18,628.38 is charged to Capital account, and is composed of the following items:—

MONEY PAYMENTS.

Abenakis of St. Francis,

For repair of roads within their Reserve..... 46 60

Amalacites of Isle Verte and Viger.

For improvements on land occupied by individual Indians and surrendered for purposes of sale..... 165 23

Chippewas of Nawash.

Repairs of roads and culverts..... 200 00

Chippewas of Rama.

Part of the price of a piece of land surrendered by them for sale by the Department 1 0 00

Chippewas of Saugeen.

For balance due on the erection of a school house..... 277 30

Chippewas of the Thames.

For repairs to roads and for cutting ditches..... 390 00

Garden River Indians.

Refund to J. Wilkinson of purchase money overpaid on Block 26 H, Garden River Reserve..... 23 33

Indian Land Management Fund.

Moiety of a grant of \$500, to assist in repairing roads in Township of Caradoc..... 250 00

Iroquois of Caughnawaga.

For expenses incurred in the protection of their timber lands.....	32 50
--	-------

Lake St. John Indians.

First payment on account of a grant of \$300 towards the erection of a hospital.....	.70 00
--	--------

Mississaguas of Ahewick.

Legal expenses incurred in the ejection of squatters on their lands	571 00
---	--------

Mississiguas of the New Credit.

For grading roads and constructing bridges over Boston Creek	453 00
--	--------

Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.

Loan to Mrs. Hill to be repaid with interest at 7 per cent.....	225 00	
Refund to Rathbun and son on account of a land sale disallowed.....	62 19	
Repairs to bridge over Sucker Creek.....	31 00	
		318 19

Ojibbeways and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island.

Improvements on Lot 6, in Concession 9, Carnarvon, the property of an Indian, and sold for the benefit of the Tribe.....	40 00	
Survey of town plot of Gore Bay.....	233 41	
Construction of road between Gore and Mudge Bays...	250 00	
		523 41

River Desert Indians.

For survey of lots in the Township of Maniwaki.....	385 05
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Wyandotts of Anderdon.

Bonus of \$100 each to seventy-three Indians who were parties to a surrender of land in the Township of Anderdon.....	7,300 00
	11,112 61

TRANSFERS. TO DEBIT OF

Sundry Tribes.

Ten per cent. (carried to the credit of the Indian Land Management Fund) on \$55,609.10, the amount of collections on account of land and timber sold during the year	5,560 91
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To Chippewas of the Thames.

Further payments on account of repairs to roads.....	114 00
--	--------

To Indian School Fund.

Loan (since repaid) to meet certain payments chargeable to interest account.....	453 01
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To Parry Island Indians.

Transfer to the credit of the Shawanaga Band of the bonus realized on the sale of certain timber limits, the property of the latter Band, but which had been credited to the former.....	1,200 00
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To Shawanaga Indians.

For the amount of certain payments on land afterwards found to belong to the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe, and now transferred to their credit....	87 85
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To Suspense Account.

Transfer to the credit of the Six Nations of the Grand River of a payment on land situate in the township of Hawkesbury.....	100 00	
		7,515 77
Total expenditure charged to Capital.....		\$18,628 38

The expenditure chargeable to Interest account may be classified as follows :—

MONEY PAYMENTS.

Annuities paid from Legislative appropriations and from interest accruals on invested capital.....	128,400 79	
Salaries paid to officers elected by the several Tribes and Bands, to medical officers for attendance and for medicines furnished, the cost of funerals and of funeral furnishings, and supplies purchased for sick and needy Indians.....	61,623 79	190,024 58

TRANSFERS. TO DEBIT OF

Sundry Tribes.

Six per cent (carried to the credit of the Indian Band Management Fund) on \$5231.17 being rent collected on Indian leased lands and water courses...	326 41
---	--------

To Serpent River Indians.

Transfer to credit of the Ojibbeways and Ottawas of Manitoulin of ground rent collected and credited in error to the former band.....	80 00
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To Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte.

Repayment to their capital account of the last three instalments (\$183.11 each) of a loan therefrom to enable the Band to erect a school house.....	547 33
--	--------

To Ojibbeways of Lake Huron.

To repay a loan from Management Fund to complete the payment of annuities in 1875.....	12 36
--	-------

To Parry Island Indians.

Transfer to credit of Shawanaga Band of ground rent collected and credited in error to the former \$8.00, and 9 months interest at 5 per cent on \$1,208.00, \$45.30.....	53 30
---	-------

To Indian School Fund.

Transfer to the credit of Management Fund of two cheques, Nos. 1907, 1908. issued in payment of salaries to teachers on Manitoulin Island, and charged in error to the latter account.....	125 00	1,144 40
Total expenditure charged to Interest account.....		\$191,168 98

NOVA SCOTIA.

In this Province the Legislative grant for the year exceeded the expenditure by \$347.70; the various items being so nearly of the same character and amount with those of 1874-5 as to require no special comment. The whole of the balance of \$1,192.45, at the credit of this account, is the absolute property of the Indians themselves, having been derived from the sale of timber and stone on the Reserves.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In New Brunswick, as in Nova Scotia, the expenditure of the year has been managed with the utmost economy, and there remains unexpended \$599.90 of the appropriation for the year. Of the balance at the credit of this account \$728.53 belongs to the Indians, having been received at various times for timber sold from the Reserves.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The expenditure in Prince Edward Island, although somewhat less in amount than that of the preceding year, has been very much of the same nature, and \$530.60 of the appropriation for the current year remains unexpended.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A balance of \$22,597.30 remains at the credit of this account, of which \$3,172.31 belongs to the Soughées Indians, being the amount of rents collected up to the 30th June, from tenants occupying lands within their Reserve; and \$86 belongs to the Indians of the mainland, being the amount of a moiety of the fines inflicted on persons convicted of having sold liquor to the Indians. The unexpended balance of appropriations is therefore \$19,338.99, of which \$3,207.77 belongs to 1875-6, and \$16,131.22 is an accumulation of unexpended balances from previous years. In each of the Superintendencies of this Province the expense incurred for medicines, medical attendance, etc., has been very considerable, owing to the prevalence of small-pox amongst the Indians. In the Victoria Superintendency the items on this account amount to \$3,114.12, and in the Fraser Superintendency to \$2,844.86. In the Fraser Superintendency the Indians were also furnished, for the first time, with agricultural implements, garden seeds and seed grain, at a cost of \$1,753.13. In other respects the expenses in connection with the Victoria Superintendency have been very considerably less than in the previous year.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

Here the expenditure of the year has been \$203,295.60, against \$223,525 appropriated; the unexpended balance of the appropriations is therefore \$20,229.40. which, with the balance remaining over from former years and \$152.50 received under the head of "Revenues and Refunds," forms a balance of \$64,645.39 at the credit of the account on the 30th of June, 1876.

Except under Treaty No. 3, all the items of appropriation for the payment of annuities have been overdrawn; remarkably so in the case of Treaty No. 4, under which the payment of arrears and annuities amounted to \$28,257 more than the sum appropriated. This was the result of the presence, at the annual payment, of a large number of Indians who had not before participated, and many of whom were entitled to arrears for the two previous years. Owing to this circumstance, the appropriation for provisions was insufficient by \$19,280.50; and to cover in part those unforeseen expenses, the supplementary appropriation of \$34,000 was granted.

The amount expended for cattle, implements of husbandry, seed, grain, etc., under Treaty No. 4, nearly doubled the sum appropriated; the appropriation for ammunition and twine for that Treaty was also slightly overdrawn.

The large expenditure, under the head of "Office Expenses, etc.," is largely due to expenses in connection with the payment of annuities under Treaty No. 4, and the purchase of medals to be distributed under that and other new Treaties.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,

Accountant Indian Affairs.

The Honorable

The Minister of the Interior.

RETURN B, (1.)

ANALYZED BALANCE SHEET, showing the condition of the Indian Fund on the 30th June, 1875, the additions to, and deductions therefrom, during the Year 1875-76, and the balances at the credit of the various Tribes and Funds mentioned, on the 30th June, 1876.

Balances at the credit of the Tribes and Funds mentioned on the 30th June, 1875.			REVENUE.							Total Revenue, 1875-76.	TRIBE OR FUND.	EXPENDITURE.				Total Expenditure, 1875-76.	Balances at the credit of the Tribes and Funds mentioned on the 30th June, 1876.		
			Available (with balance at credit of Interest Account, 1) for distribution during the Year 1875-76.				Placed to credit of Capital Account, and therefore not distributable.					By Warrants.		By Transfers.					
Total Balances.	At credit of Capital Account.	At credit of Interest Account.	From Interest accrued during the year 1875-76.	From Legislative Grants.	From Rents, Fines and Re-funds.	From transfers from other Accounts to credit of Interest Account.	From transfers from other Accounts to credit of Capital Account.	From sale of Land, Stone, Timber, &c.	On Capital Account.	On Interest Account.	From credit of Capital Account.	From credit of Interest Account.	At credit of Interest Account.	At credit of Capital Account.	Total Balances.				
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
914 46	914 46		48 30		279 12			408 00	327 42		46 60	264 81	17 40	328 81	23 94	889 13	913 07		
1,900 89	1,869 24	31 65	94 84						502 84		165 23	102 83	6 00	274 06	23 66	2,106 01	2,129 67		
7,975 72	7,903 06	72 66	397 86		37 54				435 40			466 63		466 63	41 43	7,903 06	7,944 49		
51,804 92	51,196 36	608 56	2,665 76		6 00		29 28	810 46	3,511 50			2,718 35	83 97	2,802 32	561 97	51,952 13	52,514 10		
241,783 40	239,023 28	2,760 12	12,751 22		2 50			8,786 15	21,539 87		200 00	12,557 12	878 61	13,635 73	2,956 72	246,730 82	249,687 54		
49,927 68	49,534 66	393 02	2,575 50		6 00		29 28	744 74	3,355 52		100 00	2,378 85	77 40	2,556 25	595 67	50,131 28	50,726 95		
154,282 90	152,571 93	1,710 97	8,142 22					7,520 55	15,662 77			8,161 11	752 05	8,913 16	1,692 08	159,340 43	161,032 51		
201,948 16	199,532 02	2,416 14	10,747 22		17 50			5,830 21	16,594 93		277 30	10,709 45	583 03	11,569 78	2,471 41	204,501 90	206,973 31		
23,623 35	23,362 10	261 25	1,218 48		6 00		29 29	610 76	1,864 53			1,208 27	64 01	1,272 28	277 46	23,939 14	24,215 60		
70,105 91	69,863 45	242 46	3,645 14			114 00		429 04	4,188 18		390 00	3,584 36	156 88	4,131 24	417 24	69,745 61	70,162 85		
57,179 93	56,526 43	653 30	2,904 02		400 00			280 00	3,584 02			3,299 36	28 00	3,351 36	633 96	56,778 63	57,412 59		
807 26	725 06	82 20	40 86						40 86						123 06	725 06	848 12		
1,042 28	867 57	174 71	52 76					188 00	240 76			214 12	18 80	232 92	13 35	1,036 77	1,050 12		
822 44	811 92	10 52	41 64		64				42 28			41 62		41 62	11 18	811 92	823 10		
19,328 25	18,888 57	439 68	1,011 70		226 04			2,020 60	3,258 34		23 33	1,310 89	202 06	1,551 61	351 20	20,683 78	21,034 98		
149 29	133 43	15 86	7 56						7 56						23 42	133 43	156 85		
400 86	360 71	40 15	19 16		38 00				55 16			45 16		47 32	47 99	360 71	409 70		
80,789 62	159,365 57	21,424 05	9,864 57	1,600 00	451 05	6,019 87			17,935 49		250 00	23,413 76	2 81	23,666 57	15,942 97	159,115 57	175 068 54		
41,591 10	41,270 77	320 33	2,325 08	2,000 00	18 50	453 01			4,796 59			4,991 92	453 01	5,569 93		40,817 76	40,817 76		
2,846 54	2,707 81	138 73	149 84		805 60			261 30	1,216 74		32 50	899 13	26 12	1,006 06	146 73	2,910 49	3,057 22		
31,266 56	29,882 74	1,383 82	1,799 62		788 27				2,587 89			3,284 55		3,304 10	667 61	29,882 74	30,550 35		
10,372 78	10,241 67	131 11	529 30		280 00			368 75	1,178 05			396 85	36 87	460 60	516 68	10,573 55	11,090 23		
1,453 52	1,465 22	18 30	75 10					43 67	118 77		70 00	74 39	4 37	148 76	19 01	1,434 52	1,453 53		
1,049 38	1,026 18	23 20	55 56						55 56			46 00		48 00	32 76	1,026 18	1,058 94		
2,531 65	2,500 00	31 65	126 60						126 60			126 60		126 60	31 65	2,500 00	2,531 65		
1,518 99	1,500 00	18 99	75 96						75 96			75 96		75 96	18 99	1,500 00	1,518 99		
87 06	71 49	15 57	4 42			1 45			5 87			1 45		19 99	71 49	91 48			
136 20	129 64	6 56	6 90						6 90					13 46	129 64	143 10			
78,063 10	77,137 92	925 18	4,118 86		97 75			1,486 75	5,703 36		571 00	4,227 40	148 67	4,952 47	908 99	77,905 00	78,813 99		
114,953 22	114,314 33	638 89	6,312 74		119 16			708 00	7,139 90		458 00	6,106 39	70 80	6,635 19	964 40	114,493 53	115,457 93		
56,412 43	55,794 09	618 34	2,821 92					108 21	2,930 13			2,954 33	10 82	2,965 15	485 93	55,891 48	56,377 41		
11,426 35	11,358 94	67 41	572 90		270 00			64 82	907 72			762 99	5 41	784 60	131 12	11,418 35	11,549 47		
96,648 89	95,191 69	1,467 20	5,251 08		1,306 50		549 33	1,132 52	8,239 43		318 19	6,723 15	113 25	7,780 51	685 71	96,442 10	97,107 81		
142,047 88	140,376 70	1,671 18	7,302 20					3,496 24	10,798 44			7,283 63	350 43	7,634 06	1,689 75	143,522 51	145,212 26		
2,692 65	2,658 99	33 66	134 64						134 64			134 64		134 64	33 66	2,658 99	2,692 65		
518 63	512 00	6 63	26 24						26 24			26 23		26 23	6 64	512 00	518 64		
1,122 39	896 55	225 84	56 82						56 82						282 66	896 55	1,179 21		
48,099 44	48,000 00	99 44	2,438 12	7,941 52	352 88				10,732 52			7,941 52		7,953 88	2,878 08	48,000 00	50,878 08		
39,942 94	39,942 94		2,022 12	3,058 48					5,080 60			3,058 48		3,058 48	1,965 06	40,000 00	41,965 06		
1,497 00	1,478 03	18 97	76 56		33 00	32			109 88			107 30		111 28	17 57	1,478 03	1,495 60		
28,776 69	28,763 42	13 27	1,529 08		127 49	80		80 00	7,281 50		523 41	1,530 19	561 41	2,630 43	125 03	33,302 73	33,427 76		
832 21	820 55	11 66	41 58						41 58			42 85		42 85	10 39	820 55	830 94		
31,600 97	31,104 50	496 47	1,550 00					160 96	1,710 96			1,613 18	1,216 10	2,882 58	379 99	30,049 36	30,429 35		
3,957 01	3,907 09	49 92	197 84						207 59			193 30		198 30	59 21	3,907 09	3,966 30		
110,865 29	108,045 72	2,819 57	5,620 46	2,200 00	225 00				8,045 46			10,114 51		10,114 51	750 52	108,045 72	108,796 24		
25,291 15	24,566 57	724 8	1,276 16					841 44	2,462 60		387 05	1,973 93	86 66	2,163 30	365 15	24,934 30	25,290 45		
1,405 17	1,386 67	18 60	71 12		160 00				231 12			71 62		161 22	88 40	1,386 67	1,475 07		
			33 52		16 00	53 30	1,200 00	87 85	1,390 67			78 06		166 39	24 28	1,200 00	1,224 28		
862,121 46	851,494 54	10,626 92																	

RETURN B. (2)

INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND.

11-1 STATEMENT shewing the balance at the Credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1875; the Revenue accrued, the Expenditure charged against it, and the balance of its Credit on the 30th June, 1876.

To the following payments :—	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	By Balance 30th June, 1875	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Salaries.</i>					Legislative appropriation, 1875-76.....			180,789	62
William Plummer, Superintendent, Toronto.....	1,372	00			Fines and fees collected during 1875-76			1,600	00
Robert Mackenzie do Sarnia.....	980	00			Recovered costs attending seizures of timber in			244	95
J. T. Gilkison do Brantford.....	1,577	76			townships of Lindsay.....	9	00		
J. C. Phipps do Manitowaning.....	1,176	00			Albemarle.....	14	00		
Charles Skene do Parry Sound.....	882	00			Keppel.....	9	00		
Wm. Van Abbott, Agent, Sault Ste. Marie.....	493	76			Rama.....	13	75		
J. E. R. Pinsonnault, Agent, Caughnawaga.....	395	00			Lake Nipissing.....	59	00		
A. B. Cowan do Gananoque.....	308	60			Shawana Bay.....	12	50		
Mathew Hill do Shannonville.....	345	64						117	25
W. Livingston do Delaware.....	395	00			Percentage charged against various Tribal ac-				
Amos Wright, Agent, Prince Arthur's Landing ..	539	00			counts for the collection of rents and pay-				
John Wallace } Guardians having supervision of	18	75			ments on land, stone, and timber, sold for			5,854	51
A. Root, } certain islands in the St. {	18	75			the benefit of the Bands interested				
J. L. Thompson, } Lawrence	18	75			Interest accrued on capital invested with the			9,864	57
H. Bernard, Solicitor to Indian Office.....	392	00			Government.....				
H. Andrews, Clerk, Brantford.....	882	00							
R. G. Dalton, Clerk, Toronto.....	784	00							
Rev. H. P. Chase, Missionary, Munceytown.....	400	00							
Rev. A. Jamieson do Walpole Island.....	400	00							
W. Francis, M.D., Physician, Manitowaning	1,000	00							
J. Newton, M.D., do to Mohawks of the Bay	300	00							
Rev. J. Jennisseaux and Assistant Teachers, Ma-									
nitowaning.....	300	00							
Josephine Martin, Teacher, Fort William	150	00							
Rev. E. Wilson, for do Little Current.....	100	00							
W. Stinson do Sheguiandah.....	300	00							
F. Frost do Garden River.....	200	00							
Wm. Van Abbott, for Teacher, Garden River	200	00							
J. Assiniwiwe, do Wikwemekong.....	150	00							
McGregor Ironside, Interpreter, Manitowaning.....	705	60							
			14,784	61					
Carried forward.....			14,784	61	Carried forward.....			198,470	90

RETURN B. (2)—Continued.

Dr.		INDIAN LAND MANAGEMENT FUND.—Continued.		Cr.			
<i>Brought forward</i>		\$	cts.	<i>Brought forward</i>		\$	cts.
			14,784 61				198,470 90
To the following payments:—							
<i>Superannuations.</i>							
W. R. Bartlett, Toronto.....		962	85				
F. Talfourd, Sarnia.....		400	00				
		1,362 85					
<i>Contingent Expenses incurred at various Superintend- encies and Agencies.</i>							
Wm. Plummer, Toronto, covering office rent, fuel, light, postage, telegrams, &c.....		347	70				
Travelling expenses.....		282	00				
License fees.....		6	00				
R. G. Dalton, for services in re-adjusting the price of land in Saugeen Peninsula.....		7	00				
J. V. DeBoucherville, for services in re-adjusting the price of land in Saugeen Peninsula.....		10	00				
Travelling expenses to and from Toronto.....		67	00				
J. T. Gilkison, Brantford, house and office rent.....		200	00				
Travelling expenses.....		140	00				
H. Vassal, Pierreville, census of Abenakis.....		15	00				
Percentage on collections and disbursements.....		49	60				
W. Van Abbott, Sault Ste. Marie, Rent of office, fuel, &c.....		309	09				
Percentage on collections.....		114	77				
Charles Skene, Parry Sound, cost of boats and of keeping them in repair, travelling expenses, &c.....		357	46				
J. C. Phipps, contingent expenses of his office		86	57				
Expenses in connection with seizure of timber... do prosecution of per-		13	16				
sons accused of selling liquor to Indians....		13	00				
Expenses incurred while paying annuities		199	52				
do do 1875....		112	10				
W. Livingston, contingent expenses of his office.....		21	97				
Percentage on collections.....		4	99				
F. McAnnany, percentage on collections		66	82				
A. B. Cowan, travelling expenses and repairs to boat.....		25	00				
L. E. Otis, travelling expenses.....		4	00				

Estate of W. Colquhoun, late Agent at Cornwall, percentage on collections and disburse- ments.....	183 02	
John Davidson, successor to W. Colquhoun, per- centage as above.....	55 58	2,691 35
<i>Surveys, Inspection and Valuation of Lands, Cost of Maps, &c., &c.</i>		
John Anderson, for inspecting islands in Rice Lake..	5 50	
Sundry Forest Bailiffs.....	2 81	
Wm. Bull, for services as Forest Bailiff.	81 99	
Copy of Assessment Roll, Amabel.....	8 00	
Valuation of land in Eastnor.....	18 00	
Assignment fee on 19 in 3, Keppel.....	1 00	
G. B. Abrey, for survey of Gore Bay.....	84 50	
do on Thessalon River.....	200 00	
P. M. A. Genest, for map of New France.....	3 00	
A. G. Forest, balance due him on survey of town- ships of Laird and Meredith.....	698 86	
F. Clayton, for mounting map of those townships...	1 25	
John Ridout, for copy of poll deed of lots "36 A" and "33 B," township of Etobicoke.....	1 25	
Robert Graham, for services as Forest Bailiff.....	133 61	
O. Robinson, for plan and description of lots in Brantford.....	30 00	
J. F. E. Usher, for copy of Letters Patent to the New England Company.....	6 00	
John Johnstone, for map showing Indian Reserves...	12 00	
Joseph Graham, for valuation of islands in the Oto- nabee River.....	15 00	
T. H. Johnson, for copy of Report of Survey of 1853 of Indian lands in the township of Huron...	5 00	
Honourable Commissioner of Crown Lands Ontario, for plan of township of Toronto.....	3 00	1,310 77
<i>Advertising Sales of Indian Lands, Prohibitory No- tices respecting Indians, &c</i>		
Review of Trade.....	30 00	
Barrie Gazette.....	5 70	
Owen Sound Advertiser.....	12 46	
Barrie Advertiser.....	6 70	
Cayuga Advocate.....	2 80	
Carried forward.....		20,149 58

Carried forward.....

198,470 90

40 Victoria.

A. 1877

CR.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>			20,149	58	<i>Brought forward.....</i>			198,470	90
To the following payments:—									
<i>Advertising Sales of Indian Lands, &c—Con.</i>									
Trenton Courier.....	3	50							
Brant Expositor.....	3	50							
Cornwall Freeholder.....	6	75							
Cobourg World.....	3	50							
Bruce Reporter.....	5	28							
Mail Printing and Publishing Company.....	80	00							
Amherst Echo.....	28	20							
Ontario Chronicle.....	6	24							
London Advertiser.....	37	40							
Collingwood Bulletin.....	2	52							
Pioneer, Sault Ste. Marie.....	5	00							
Walkerton Telescope.....	4	76							
Essex Record.....	8	00							
British Whig.....	4	80							
Erie Post.....	10	00							
			267	11					
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditure.</i>									
U. G. Smith, insuring \$4,000 on Mount Elgin Industrial School Building.....	33	00							
Montreal Telegraph Company.....	25	99							
J. Vandry, for blankets.....	708	60							
McMaster and Brother, for blankets.....	538	00							
Railway fare of Indian deaf-mute from Rice Lake to Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville.....	15	00							
Hugh Miller, for medicines.....	58	27							
G. Bridge, for cupboard to contain medicines.....	10	00							
Hon. D. Laird, travelling expenses.....	105	15							
E. A. Meredith do.....	68	40							
Railway fare of an Indian from Ottawa to Caughnawaga.....	2	92							
Obetossoway, for improvements on land on Manitoulin Island.....	84	00							
S. and H. Borbridge, for leather straps.....	4	80							
Plough to be competed for by Six Nations.....	40	00							

Relief to Joseph Canute, an aged chief.....	30 00		
Repair of roads in township of Caradoc.....	250 00		
Relief to destitute Hurons at Lorette.....	100 00		
Cost of erecting Indian office at Manitowaning.....	85 87		
Paid sundry persons for census of Six Nations.....	66 75		
Expenses of a deputation of Chippewas from Sarnia	231 42		
W. H. Carpenter, proportion of cost of safe for			
Thunder Bay Office.....	87 50		
Mount Elgin Industrial School, for tuition of 30			
pupils, at \$15 each per quarter.....	450 00		
		2,995 67	
Balance		175,058 54	
		198,470 90	198,470 90
			By Balance on 30th June, 1876. 175,058 54

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN B (3.) PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND.

STATEMENT showing the Balance at the Credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1875 ; the Revenue accrued, and the Expenditure charged against it, during the Year 1875-76, and the Balance at its Credit on the 30th June, 1876.

DR.

CR.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—					By Balance on 30th June, 1875.....		110,865	29
					Legislative appropriation for 1875-76.....		2,200	00
					Interest accrued on capital invested with the Government.....		5,620	46
<i>Salaries.</i>								
Rev. F. Boucher, Missionery at Lorette	225	96						
Rev. F. Marcoux do St. Régis	203	32						
Rev. L. Trahan do St. Francis.....	235	00						
Rev. A. L. Fortin do do	105	00						
Succeeded by								
Rev. E. Roy do do	35	00						
Sisters Gertrude and Margaret Mary, Teachers, River Desert	150	00						
Mrs M. J. Powel, Teacher, St. Régis.....	200	00						
Louise Couture do Maria.....	150	00						
Henry Masta do St. Francis.....	150	00						
E. R. A. Fletcher do Caughnawaga.....	250	00						
Catharine Fletcher do do	100	00						
Louise D. Maurrault do St. Francis	150	00						
Catherine Sunsturn do Golden Lake	150	00						
Madame Otis do Roberval.....	150	00						
Fidele Gauthier do Mission Point.....	62	50						
L. E. Otis, Agent, Roberval	200	00						
W. H. Martin, M. D., Physician to Restigouche Indians	100	00						
W. Wakeham do Gaspé Indians.....	80	00						
			2,696	78				

For relief of Distress and for Purchase of Seed Grain.

To the Indians of Moisie and Seven Islands.....	355 07	
Amalacites of Rimouski.....	100 00	
do Point Lewis.....	100 00	
do Cacouna.....	100 00	
Montagnais of Betsiamits.....	500 00	
Widow of late Huron Chief, L. Vincent.....	50 00	
Samuel Sook, an aged Interpreter.....	50 00	
Abenakis of St. Francis.....	350 00	
do Becanfour.....	370 00	
Iroquois of Caughnawaga.....	300 00	
Lake of Two Mountain Indians.....	200 00	
Micmacs of Gaspé.....	207 25	
do of Restigouche.....	250 00	
do of Maria.....	150 00	
Roman Catholic Missionaries at Betsiamits.....	500 00	
Algonquins at Lake Temiscamingue.....	150 00	
Montagnais of Lake St. John and Upper Saguenay.....	300 00	
Montagnais of Godbout.....	75 00	
Hurons of Lorette.....	75 00	
River Desert Indians.....	250 00	
Algonquins of Golden Lake.....	100 00	
Repair of School buildings at Lorette.....	100 00	
Paul de la Ronde, moiety of annual grant.....	30 00	
		4,662 32

Medical Services rendered by Physicians who are not Salaried Officers of the Department.

To J. A. Desloges, for vaccinating 206 Indians, at Fort William.....	103 00	
J. A. Desloges, for vaccinating 235 Indians, at Golden Lake.....	117 50	
Dr. Stanfield, for vaccinating 23 Indians, at Lorette.....	11 50	
F. X. Laterrière, for vaccinating 1,484 Indians, on north shore of St. Lawrence.....	740 00	
L. A. Paré, for vaccinating 1,011 Indians, at Mattawa.....	796 86	
O. A. C. Lacombe, for vaccinating 106 Indians, at Lake St. John.....	55 00	
		1,824 36

Carried forward..... 9,183 46

Carried forward..... 118,685 75

RETURN B (3.)—*Concluded.*PROVINCE OF QUEBEC INDIAN FUND—*Concluded.*

Dr.			Cr.		
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>		9,183 46	<i>Brought forward</i>		
<i>Miscellaneous Expenditure.</i>					
Repairs to School-house at Mission Point.....	37	50			
Relief to Indians, at Lake St. John, through Agent..	342	24			
do do through Hon. D. E. Price	30	31			
Travelling expenses of the Rev. Wm. Borland and two Indians, to examine proposed reserve for the Oka Indians.....	224	85			
Thomas Johnson, for six pairs of blankets for certain Oka Indians.....	21	15			
Ursule Mackinac, an aged woman of the Algon- quins, annual grant.....	50	00			
		706 05			
Balance		108,796 24			
		118,685 75			118,685 75
			By Balance on 30th June, 1876.....		108,796 24

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN B (4.)

INDIAN SCHOOL FUND.

STATEMENT showing the Balance at the credit of this Fund on the 30th June, 1875; the Revenue accrued and the Dr. Expenditure charged against it, during the Year 1875-76, and the Balance at its credit on the 30th June, 1876. CR.

To the following payments:

Salaries.

Rev. Thos. Woolsey, for Teacher at Rama.....	50 00
Miss H. Crombie, Teacher, Six Nations.....	50 00
J. A. Powless do do	50 00
Miss S. Carpenter do do	37 50
Rev. J. Chance, for do do	37 50
Miss Kate Osborne do do	50 00
Nellis Monture do do	50 00
C. Jackson do do	50 00
Miss Eleanor Gordon do do	50 00
Rev. R. J. Roberts, for do do	25 00
Benjamin Carpenter do do	50 00
Miss Julia Fuller do do	50 00
Rev. J. Chance, for do do	50 00
Geo. Powless do do	25 00
Mrs. J. B. Hill do do	12 50
E. Hyndman do do	12 50
Miss Kate J. Gunn do Mattawa.....	75 00
Sister Ste. Antoine do Temiscamingue	75 00
Allan Salt do Beausoliel.....	28 50
Rev. P. Choné, for Teacher of Girl's School at Wikwemikong	300 00
do Teacher of Boy's School at Wikwemikong	150 00
do Teacher at Sheshiguaning.....	50 00
do do Aitchitawaganing ..	50 00

1,378 50

Grants.

Rev. J. Wilson, for tuition of Indian children at Shingwauk Home	930 00
Rev. Drs. Wood and Sutherland for aid to local Wesleyan Schools in Ontario.	350 00
do for tuition of Indian children at Mount Elgin Industrial School	1,350 00

Carried forward..... 2,630 00

1,378 50

By Balance on 30th June, 1875.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Legislative appropriation, 1875-76.....		41,591 10
Interest accrued on capital invested with the Government.....		2,000 00
Fees deposited.....		2,325 08
		18 50

Carried forward..... 45,934 68

RETURN B (4).—*Concluded.*

Dr.

INDIAN SCHOOL FUND — *Concluded.*

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$2,630	00	\$1,378	50	<i>Brought forward</i>			\$45,934	68
<i>Salaries.—Con.</i>									
To Rev. H. P. Chase, to aid him in educating one of his children.....		80	00						
Grant towards the cost of erecting a school house at W kwemikong.....		1,000	00						
				3,710	00				
Sundry small expenses.....				28	42				
Balance				40,817	76				
				45,934	68			45,934	68
						By Balance on 30th June, 1876.....		40,817	76

60

ROBERT SINCLAIR,

Accountant Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN B (5).

SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Cr.

STATEMENT of the Balance at the credit of this Account on the 30th June, 1875; the Revenue accrued and the Expenditure charged against it during the Year 1875-76, and the Balance at its credit on 30th June, 1876.

To the following payments :	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Six Nations of the Grand River, of a payment made in November, 1871, by Leon Deschamps, on the north half of Lot 15 in Concession 3 of the Township of Hawkesbury	100	00			By Balance on 30th June, 1876			5,394	73
Outstanding cheque paid from the amount deposited to the credit of the Receiver General for that purpose.....	1,455	12			Receiver-General, deposited to his credit to meet outstanding cheques	2,791	74		
Balance			1,555	12	Interest accrued six months, to 31st December, 1875, on \$5,394.73, at 5 per cent.....	134	86		
			6,912	19	Interest accrued six months, to 30th June, 1876, on \$5,839.57, at 5 per cent.....	145	98	3,072	58
			8,467	31				8,467	31
					By Balance on 30th June, 1876.....			6,912	19

ROBERT SINCLAIR,

Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

40 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 11.)

A. 1877

RETURN C (1.)

Dr.

INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Cr.

To the following payments:—

Salaries.

	cts.	\$	cts.
John Harlow, Agent, District No. 1, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
Rev. P. M. Holden, Agent, District No. 2, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
Rev. P. Danahar, Agent, District No. 3, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	50	00	
Rev. R. Macdonald, Agent, District No. 4, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
Rev. Wm. Chisholm, Agent, District No. 5, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
Rev. J. McDougall, Agent, District No. 6, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
J. B. McDonald, Agent, District No. 7, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
Rev. A. F. McGillivray, Agent, District No. 8, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	100	00	
J. McEachen, Teacher, Whycocomah, for 11 months, at \$20 per month		750	00
		220	00

Distribution for Relief of Distress, and for the Purchase of Seed Grain, in the following proportions:

In District No.	Relief.	Seed Grain.	
1.....	\$109 22	\$100 00	209 22
do 2.....	150 00	150 00	300 00
do 3.....	100 00	100 00	200 00
do 4.....	300 00	150 00	450 00
do 5.....	150 00	150 00	300 00
do 6.....	150 00	150 00	300 00
do 7.....	150 00	150 00	300 00
do 8.....	200 00	200 00	400 00

2,459 22

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
By Balance on 30th June, 1875.....				
Legislative Appropriation, 1875-76.....			744	75
R. G. Fraser, for three months rent of Quarry at Whycocomah.....			4,500	00
			100	00

40 Victoria.

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A. 1877

Medical Attendance and Medicines.

In District No. 2, C. Graves, M.D.....	28 25	
do H. B. Webster, M.D.....	41 75	
do 2, do	162 50	
do 3, C. J. Margeson, M.D.....	68 75	
do 5, A. McInosh, M.D.....	58 20	
do 5, W. H. McDonald, M.D.....	17 37	
do 7, H. E. Bissett, M.D.....	27 55	
do D. B. Fraser & Son, Medicine...	6 96	
		411 33

Blankets.

E. S. Blanchard, to purchase blankets for Indians in District No. 3.....	30 00	
Duffus & Co., account for blankets purchased ...	50 75	
McLean & Blaike, do do	20 00	
		100 75

Miscellaneous Expenditure.

Smith & McCoy, for conveyance of title of 89 acres of land purchased from W. Ives, as a reserve for Micmacs of the County of Pictou...	10 00	
Thos. Waitman, for maintenance of an orphan child	156 00	
Paul Christmas, aid to build his house.....	25 00	
Newell Jeddive, annual gratuity.....	20 00	
		211 00
To balance		1,192 45
		5,344 75

5,344 75

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN C (2).

Dr.

INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments:—								
<i>Salaries.</i>								
Wm. Fisher, Agent, Fredericton, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	400	00			By Balance on 30th June, 1875		902	60
C. Sargeant, Agent, Chatham, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	400	00			Legislative appropriations, 1875-76.....		4,500	00
Rev. J. J. O'Leary, Missionary, Tobique, 12 months to 30th June, 1876	100	00			Cheque No. 1 of 12th November, 1873, in favor of Dr. Hovey, unclaimed, and now deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General.....		197	28
Rev. J. C. McDevitt, Missionary, Fredericton, 12 months, to 30th June, 1876.....	200	00			G. A. Blair, Esq., J.P., moiety of a liquor fine inflicted		40	35
Rev. J. Théberge, Missionary, Miramichi, 12 months to 30th June, 1876	100	00			Wm. Fisher, moiety of a liquor fine inflicted		8	00
64 Rev. W. Morrissey, Missionary, Blackville, 12 months to 30th June, 1876	100	00			C. Sargeant, for timber dues collected		373	67
J. S. Benson, M.D., Newcastle, 12 months to 30th June, 1876	30	00						
			1,330	00				
<i>Distribution.</i>								
For relief of distress and for the purchase of seed grain in the following proportions:—								
Relief. Seed Grain.								
In South-Western Agency, through W. Fisher, Agent, Fredericton	\$798	00	\$376	00				
			1,174	00				
In North-Eastern Agency, through C. Sargeant, Agt., Chatham	\$850	35	\$510	00				
			1,360	35				
			2,534	35				
<i>Medical Attendance.</i>								
E. Moore, M.D., County of Kent.....		20	00					

40 Victoria.

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A. 1877

J. C. Moody, M.D. do	44 75		
F. W. McPherson, M.D., County of Sunbury	17 00		
A. J. Leger, M.D., County of Westmoreland	20 00		
J. D. Ross, M.D. do	45 00		
		146 75	
To Balance		2,010 80	
		6,021 90	6,021 90
			2,010 80
		By Balance on 30th June, 1876.....	

NOTE.—In the Public Accounts, the expenditure for Medical Attendance appears as \$344.03, instead of \$146.75 above ; the difference, \$197.28, is caused by the cheque for that amount in favor of Dr. Hovey which was outstanding on 30th June, 1875, having since been paid, and so entering into the accounts of the Finance Department.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN C. (3.)

DR.

INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CR.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments during the year ended 30th June, 1876:—					By Balance on 30th June, 1875.....			134	35
T. Stewart, Superintendent, salary for 12 months ended 30th June, 1876.....			200	00	Legislative Appropriation, 1875-6.....			2,000	00
T. Stewart, Superintendent, on account travelling expenses.....			50	00					
M. Francis, School Teacher, Lennox Island, salary, 7 months 9 days, at \$300 per annum ..			145	00					
T. Stewart, to meet current expenses of his Superintendency.....			200	00					
<i>Relief afforded to Destitute Indians, viz. :—</i>									
Through Superintendent	300	00							
B. Davis & Sons, supplies furnished.....	51	04							
Mills & Gaffney do	41	33							
J. A. McNeil do	21	39							
McNutt & Bearistoe do	16	45							
David P. McNutt do	4	44							
Hon. J. Yeo do	18	90							
R. H. McDonald do	10	64							
Blankets purchased and distributed.....	100	00							
<i>Medicines and Medical Services.</i>			564	19					
Gourtie & Co., for medicines.....	27	95							
S. Dodd, M.D., medical services.....	4	68							
D. Brine do	12	80							
J. Mackieson, M.D. do	7	22							
P. M. Bearistoe, M.D. do	11	25							
			63	90					
T. Stewart, sundry small accounts for supplies furnished			11	31					
Thos. Hickey, for survey and plan of Reserve.....			35	00					
Seed grain purchased for distribution to Indians cultivating lands.....			200	00					
To Balance.....			663	95					
			2,134	35				2,134	35
					By Balance on 30th June, 1876			663	95

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

40 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 11.)

A. 1877

RETURN C. (4.)

INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Dr.

Cr.

11-5

67

To the following payments:—

Expenses in connection with the Victoria Superintendency.

To Superintendent Powell, salary 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	2,548 00
Travelling expenses during the year.....	327 50
Supplies and presents to Indians.....	1,164 23
School Grants, and books purchased.....	1,732 50
Agricultural implements, seed grain, and garden seeds.....	359 05
Medical attendance and medicines.....	1,542 04
H. Moffatt, Clerk, salary, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	1,540 00
Wages paid Office Messenger, and others.....	370 00
General expenses of the Superintendency, including office rent, books of account, stationery, postage, telegrams, stable expenses, &c.....	1,104 45
Expenses resulting from the prevalence of small-pox amongst the Indians, viz:—Quarantine expenses; Burial expenses; Supplies for the sick; Wages paid to nurses; and costs attending the cleansing and inspection of Indian dwellings.....	1,574 08

Expenses in connection with the Fraser Superintendency.

To Superintendent Lenihan, salary, 12 months to June, 1876.....	2,123 33
Travelling expenses during the year.....	192 50
Supplies and presents to Indians.....	1,504 54
School grant.....	50 00
Agricultural Implements, seed grain, and garden seed.....	1,753 13
Medical attendance and medicines.....	2,844 86
Wages paid Indian policeman.....	90 00

Carried forward.....

12,261 85

8,559 36

20,820 21

By

Balance 30th June, 1875.....	
Legislative appropriation, 1875-76.....	
Rents collected by Superintendent Powell from white tenants on the Songhees Reserve.....	201 55
Fines inflicted on persons convicted of having sold liquor to Indians in the Fraser Superintendency.....	86 00

Carried forward.....

44,389 53

40 Victoria

Sessional Papers (No. 11.)

A. 1877

RETURN C. (4)—*Concluded.*

Dr.

INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—*Concluded.*

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>			20,820	21	<i>Brought forward</i>			44,389	53
<i>Expenses in connection with the Fraser Superintendency.—Con.</i>									
To Office expenses, covering rent, fuel, light, furniture, &c.....	746	02							
Accountant General of the Navy, for coal used on board H.M.S. "Myrmidon" in November, 1873, while engaged on Indian service on Barclay Sound, £54 13s. 2d. stg.....			226	00					
Balance in hands of Superintendent Lenihan....	293	73							
And at disposal of Department.....	22,303	57							
			23,343	32					
			44,389	53				44,389	53
					By balance on 30th June, 1876.....			22,597	30

NOTE.—A difference of \$1,061.40 existed on 30th June, 1875, between the balance of this account, as exhibited in the Public Accounts and in the Report of the Department of the Interior respectively—the difference being composed of £116 13s. 8d. and £101 8s. 3d. sterling due to the Accountant General of the Navy, for coal used on board H.M.S. "Boxer" in 1873 and 1874—the amount having been charged as paid in the books of the Indian Office but not in the books of the Finance Department. A payment on account, amounting to \$607.86 has now been made and brought to account by the Finance Department, and the balance, viz, \$453.54 represents the difference in the balances shewn by the two offices on 30th June, 1876, viz:—

Finance Department, Balance.....	22,757	11
Indian Office do	22,303	57
Difference.....	\$453	54

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN C. (5.)

Dr.

INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
To the following payments during the year ended 30th June, 1876 :—							By Balance on 30th June, 1875.....						44,263,49
<i>Annuities, Treaty No. 1.</i>							Legislative Appropriations, 1875, 1876, as follows :—						
5 Chiefs, each \$25.....	125	00					For Annuities, Treaty No. 1.....	16,870	00				
3,027 Annuitants at \$5.....	15,135	00											
576 do at \$3.....	1,728	00											
Arrears to 196 at \$3.....	588	00											
			17,576	00									
<i>Annuities, Treaty No. 2.</i>							For Annuities, Treaty No. 2.....	4,405	00				
6 Chiefs, each \$25.....	150	00											
869 Annuitants at \$5.....	4,345	00											
Arrears to 51 at \$3.....	153	00											
			4,648	00									
<i>Annuities, Treaty No. 3.</i>							For Annuities, Treaty No. 3.....	15,250	00				
30 Chiefs, each \$25.....	750	00											
83 Headmen, each \$15.....	1,245	00											
2,475 Annuitants at \$5.....	12,375	00											
Arrears to 1 Annuitant, at \$5.....	5	00											
			14,375	00									
<i>Annuities, Treaty No. 4.</i>							For Annuities, Treaty No. 4.....	24,500	00				
19 Chiefs, each \$25.....	475	00											
79 Headmen, each \$15.....	1,185	00											
3,873 Annuitants at \$5.....	19,365	00											
Arrears.....	31,732	00											
			52,757	00									
					89,356	00							
<i>Agricultural Implements, &c., Treaties Nos. 1 and 2.</i>							For agricultural implements, farming stock, seed grain, &c. Treaties 1, 2, including also carpenters' tools and ammunitions and twine.....	10,000	00				
Paid McMicken and Taylor, sundry accounts.....	1,931	25											
Geo. Bruce, for sundry accounts.....	50	00											
Carried orward.....	1,981	25			89,356	00	Carried forward.....	10,000	00	61,025	00	44,263	49

40 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 11.)

A. 1877

<i>D. Champagne, freighting.....</i>	<i>264 35</i>	
<i>J. O. Black, for scythes.....</i>	<i>25 50</i>	
<i>E. A. Harrington, saws.....</i>	<i>27 00</i>	
<i>A. P. Denholm, axes and hoes.....</i>	<i>531 60</i>	
<i>McMicken & Taylor, sundries.....</i>	<i>895 95</i>	
<i>Robt. Pither, for seed wheat.....</i>	<i>92 00</i>	
		7,485 60

Agricultural Implements, &c., Treaty No. 4.

<i>Hudson Bay Co., sundry accounts....</i>	<i>1,781 18</i>	
<i>J. H. Ashdown, boxes for pit saws...</i>	<i>8 00</i>	
<i>McMicken & Taylor, for axes, hoes and harrows.....</i>	<i>1,648 70</i>	
<i>Hon. J. McKay, sundry accounts....</i>	<i>699 80</i>	
<i>A. P. Denholm, for hoes and axes....</i>	<i>518 40</i>	
<i>W. B. Lyon, for seed, grain, &c.....</i>	<i>545 29</i>	
		5,201 37

Ammunition & Twine, Treaty No. 3.

<i>McMicken & Taylor, for powder and shot.....</i>	<i>437 99</i>	
<i>do for twine.....</i>	<i>525 00</i>	
<i>A. P. Denholm, for powder.....</i>	<i>447 63</i>	
<i>Carpenter & Co., freighting.....</i>	<i>18 30</i>	
		1,428 92

Ammunition & Twine, Treaty No. 4.

<i>Hudson Bay Co., for powder & shot.</i>	<i>765 94</i>	
<i>Morland & Watson, for powder.....</i>	<i>158 10</i>	
<i>Paid freighting</i>	<i>3 49</i>	
		927 53

Provisions.

<i>Hudson Bay Co., for flour and pork and conveyance of same.....</i>	<i>14,807 18</i>	
<i>Carpenter & Co., for freighting supplies.....</i>	<i>420 96</i>	
<i>P. McArthur, for freighting supplies</i>	<i>42 26</i>	
<i>Steamer "Swallow" do</i>	<i>65 00</i>	

Carried forward..... **15,335 40**

19,509 65

2,356 45

111,222 10

For agricultural implements, seed grain and farming stock, Treaty No. 4.....

10,000 00

For ammunition and twine, Treaty No. 3.....

1,500 00

For ammunition and twine, Treaty No. 4.....

750 00

Provisions to be furnished to Indians assembled to receive their annuities under the above treaties.....

21,000 00

Carried forward.....

21,000 00

30,000 00

2,250 00

93,275 00

44,263 49

Hudson Bay Co., sundries	733 69	
Field & Pelly, do	13 25	
W. Allan, for caps.....	143 00	
McLennaghan & Malloch, sundries.....	1,266 75	
Radiger & Bro., do	531 25	
Hon. J. McKay, do	80 68	
		2,767 62
<i>Sioux.</i>		
Implements and cattle purchased	1,501 08	
Provisions purchased.....	1,829 84	
Seed grain do	115 88	
M. Kenny, for scythes.....	12 90	
Hudson Bay Co., for flour.....	218 23	
McMicken & Taylor, for fishing tackle.....	66 22	
Lieut.-Gov. Morris, sent to him for expenditure.....	1,255 85	
		5,000 00
<i>Salaries, &c.</i>		
J. A. N. Provencher, salary for Acting Superintendent, 12 months to 30th June, 1876.....	1,960 00	
R. Pither, Agent 12 mos. do ..	980 00	
J. F. Graham, Clerk 5 do ..	500 00	
R. Miller, M.D. 9 do ..	375 00	
R. Chastellaine, Interpreter, 12 mos.	250 00	
Messenger, Winnipeg Office, 9 do..	450 00	
Teachers, St. Albert's School, 12 do..	300 00	
do St. Peter's do 12 do..	300 00	
do Fort Alexander do 12 do..	300 00	
do Fairford River do 12 do..	300 00	
do St. Martin's do 12 do..	200 00	
do Brokenhead River do 4 do..	75 00	
do Beren's River do 2 yrs. 5 mo.	725 00	
do Norway House do 2 yrs. 8 mo.	800 00	
		7,515 00
<i>Special Services.</i>		
W. Christie, compensation for services as Commissioner, Treaty No. 4.....	1,200 00	
M. G. Dickieson, for services as Commissioner, Treaty No. 4.....	250 00	
Carried forward.....	1,450 00	159,270 22

		5,000 00	
<i>Sioux.</i>			
For purchase of farming stock, seed grain, provisions and implements of husbandry.....	5,000 00		
		5,000 00	
For Salaries and office expenses, and covering also minor expenditures for travelling expenses, rent of offices, printing, remuneration for special services, medical attendance and medicines or medical comforts, fuel, light, medals and contingencies.....	16,750 00		
Carried forward.....	16,750 00	124,275 00	44,263 49

RETURN C. (5)—Continued.

Dr.

INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	1,450	00			159,270	22	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	16,750	00	124,275	00	44,263	49
<i>Special Services.—Con.</i>													
To Hon. P. Breland, for services as Commissioner, Treaty No. 4.....	720	00											
W. J. Forsyth, for services as Commissioner, Treaty No. 4.....	150	00											
J. F. Graham, for services in Winnipeg Office.....	437	32											
Paid an Interpreter at Prince Arthur's Landing.....	13	45											
W. Sinclair, for services as Interpreter.....	100	00											
H. H. Reynolds, for services as Clerk.....	75	00											
W. Sinclair, for inspecting Reserves.....	98	00											
A. McKay, salary for 2 months.....	166	66											
Constables' services at St. Peters....	18	75											
Hon. J. McKay, for services rendered.....	500	00											
A. O. Garnott do.....	330	00											
F. Field, for services as Clerk.....	40	00											
J. L. Bedson, for services rendered...	25	00											
			4,124	18									
<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>													
Commissioner, Treaty No. 4, covering supplies.....	963	52											
Hudson Bay Co., for use of tent for Commissioner.....	2	50											
M. G. Dickieson, travelling expenses in connection with payment of annuities, Treaty No. 4.....	441	25											
W. J. Forsyth, travelling expenses in connection with payment of annuities, Treaty No. 4.....	250	00											
M. G. Dickieson, travelling expenses in connection with payment of annuities, Treaty No. 4.....	200	00											
W. H. Nagle, travelling expenses in connection with payment of annuities, Treaty No. 4.....	100	00											

<i>F. J. Graham, for trip to St. Peters.</i>	18 00		
<i>J. A. N. Provencher, travelling expenses during year.....</i>	636 00		
<i>R. Sinclair, travelling expenses from Ottawa to Winnipeg, while there, and return.....</i>	345 50		
<i>R. Pither, travelling expenses during year</i>	357 38		
<i>Hudson Bay Co., for hire of buckboard Carpenter & Co., for conveyance of Indians.....</i>	67 00		
	48 00		
<i>A. McKay, travelling expenses in connection with payment of annuities, Treaty No. 4.....</i>	239 00		
<i>A. Wright, travelling expenses in connection with payment of annuities, Treaty No. 3</i>	77 97		
		3,746 12	
<i>Printing and Stationery.</i>			
<i>Donaldson & Bros., stationery.....</i>	55 77		
<i>Free Press, Winnipeg, advertising ...</i>	49 30		
<i>A. D. Gagnier do do</i>	15 35		
<i>Standard Pub. Co. do do</i>	5 84		
<i>Le Metis do do</i>	19 00		
<i>Queen's Printer, Ottawa, books of account, etc.....</i>	50 85		
		196 11	
<i>Medical Attendance, &c.</i>			
<i>Dr. Lynch, for medical services at St. Peters</i>	256 60		
<i>M. Banks, for medicines.....</i>	77 95		
<i>Thos. Taylor, for medical comforts....</i>	193 44		
		527 99	
<i>Sundries.</i>			
<i>M. St. John, for rent of office....</i>	360 00		
<i>H. H. Reynolds, for 35 cords wood....</i>	210 00		
<i>M. G. Dickieson, warehouse charges,</i>	78 28		
<i>McMicken & Taylor, for coal oil</i>	13 90		
<i>Bain & Blanchard, for drawing contract.....</i>	10 00		
<i>Freight on flags.....</i>	9 50		
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	681 68	159,270 22	

<i>Carried forward.....</i>	16,750 00	124,275 00	44,268 49
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RETURN C (5).—Continued.

Dr.

INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.

Cr.

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward.....</i>	681	68			169,270	22	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	16,750	00	124,275	00	44,263	49
<i>Sundries.—Con.</i>													
To Bought tin boxes to hold treaties.....	9	00											
Hudson Bay Co., for lumber.....	68	75											
Rent of office at Fort Francis.....	300	00											
McMicken & Taylor, for house fixtures	18	30											
A. McDermott, for 9 months' rent of Winnipeg office	495	00											
Contingent expenses of Winnipeg office	791	65											
100 medals for treaties.....	3,728	15											
R. Gerrie, for set pigeon holes	15	00											
Geo. McPherson, for storage.....	120	00											
Carpenter & Co., account safe for office, Prince Arthur's Landing...	87	50											
Branding iron for A. McKay.....	5	00											
			6,320	03	22,429	43				16,750	00		
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>													
P. B. Ferguson, for brass checks.....		50	00				For miscellaneous expenditures covering items not properly belonging to either of the fore- going	3,000	00				
Geo. Cox, for engraving medals.....		4	70										
C. McNee & Son, Glasgow, flags.....		105	13										
A. Mortimer, account books.....		12	75										
M. St. John, refund of superannua- tion deduction.....		37	50										
Hudson Bay Co., for camp equipage..		33	22										
J. A. N. Provencher, to enable him to pay an extra rate to the In- dians of Treaties 1 and 2.....		2,500	00							3,000	00		
					2,743	30							
<i>Probable cost of New Treaties.</i>													
Thornton & Sutherland, for provi- sions		653	45				For probable cost of new Treaties to be made during the year.....	40,000	00				
Hudson Bay Co., for shot, pemmican, etc., etc		592	00										
do for provisions and tarpaulin *furnished to Rev. J. McDougall.....		1,016	87										

40 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 11.)

A. 1877

Hon. T. Howard, for services rendered.....	100 00		
Bangs & Co., for hats.....	217 10		
J. Metcalfe, clothing.....	1,987 10		
R. Mitchell, for brass checks.....	79 65		
W. H. Lyon, for provisions.....	92 23		
Thornton & Sutherland, for provisions.....	30 05		
Annuities paid under the new Treaty (No. 5) by Lt.-Gov. Morris, viz:			
To 4 Chiefs, each.....	\$25 00	100 00	
9 Headmen, each.....	15 00	135 00	
1,213 Annuitants, each.....	5 00	6,065 00	
		6,300 00	
Sundry expenses of commissions in connection with negotiation of Treaty.....		2,335 00	13,403 45
<i>Supplementary Estimates.</i>			
Rev. Père Lacombe, to aid him in printing and publishing a dictionary of the Cree and Saulteaux languages, in English.....	500 00		
Provisions, etc., purchased and forwarded by Supt. Provencher to Fort Carleton for distribution as presents to Indians in that neighborhood, viz:			
Tea.....	\$ 771 88		
Tobacco.....	778 50		
Ammunition.....	1,042 70		
Blankets.....	1,070 00		
Cloth.....	501 77		
Freight on the articles..	784 35		
	4,949 20	5,449 20	5,449 20
Carried forward.....			203,295 60

Supplementary Estimates, 1875-76.

To cover cost of printing a Cree and
Saulteaux dictionary..... 500 00
The cost of presents sent to Indians in
the neighborhood of Fort Carleton. 5,000 00
And to cover also the increased expense attending the payment of
annuities under Treaty No. 4,
owing to the presence of a much
greater number of Indians than
was anticipated by the Commissioners who negotiated the Treaty
in 1874..... 34,000 00

NOTE.—The appropriation for annuities under Treaty No. 4
was \$24,500
The amount paid was..... 52,757

Excess in this item alone \$28,257
to which should be added upwards
of \$12,000, the cost of the extra
provisions used at the payment of
the annuities.

Carried forward.....

40,000 00

500 00

5,000 00

39,500 00

223,525 00

267,788 49

RETURN C (5).—Continued.

Dr				INDIANS OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.—Continued.				Cr.			
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.		\$	cts.		\$	cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>						203,295 60	<i>Brought forward</i>				267,788 49
							<i>Revenues and Refunds.</i>				
							Refund by M. St. John of salary over-				
							paid				122 50
To balance..						64,645 39	R. Pither, collected for cordwood cut				
							within limits of Treaty No. 3.....				30 00
						\$267,940 99					267,940 99
							By balance on 30th June, 1876.....				\$64,645 39

NOTE.—On the 30th June, 1875, the balance of this account, as exhibited in the books of the Finance Department, was \$44,723.49, while the books of the Indian Office shewed a balance of \$44,263 49, the difference being \$460, caused by two outstanding cheques—one for \$410, in favor of J. A. N. Provencher, the other for \$50, in favor of George Racette. The first mentioned of those cheques has since been paid; the last mentioned is still outstanding. In the Public Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1876, the balance at the credit of this account is \$65,137.05; the difference of \$491.66, is caused by the undermentioned cheques outstanding on 30th June, viz:—

Credit cheque,	No. 41, in favor of Geo. Racette.....	\$ 50 00
do	No. 161, do Teacher, St. Martins	50 00
do	No. 162, do R. Miller, M.D	125 00
do	No. 163, do A. McKay	168 66
Indian Office cheque, No. 225,	do J. M. Crawford.....	100 00
		<u>\$491 66</u>

ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Accountant, Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1876.

RETURN D.

STATEMENT showing the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the year ended 30th June, 1876, the total amount of Purchase Money, and the quantity of surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date.

Towns or Townships.	Counties.	No. of Acres Sold.	Amount.	Quantity remain- ing unsold.	Remarks.
			\$ cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle	Bruce	779	908 50	22,191	Some of these lands have been resumed by the Department, the conditions of sale not having been complied with.
Amabel	do	813	1,685 00	6,506	
Eastnor	do	4,246	4,408 40	31,036	
Lindsay	do	698	923 75	54,772	
St. Edmunds	do	600	600 00	56,387	
Town Plot of Hardwick	do			1,100	
do Oliphant	do	1	8 60	476 1/2	
do Adair	do			1,700	
do Southampton	do			336	
do Bury	do			1,168	
Keppel	Grey	1,773	3,753 25	7,905	
Town Plot of Wiarton	do	3 1/2	280 00	118 1/2	
do Brooke	do	328	9,006 71	528	
Bidwell	District of Algoma	1,921	969 50	19,222	
Howland	do	1,638	829 00	14,462	
Sheguandah	do	359 1/2	298 50	22,191 1/2	
Town Plot of Sheguandah	do	7	27 60	342	
Billings	do	3,134	1,517 00	23,817	
Assiginack	do	1,865	932 50	12,912	
Campbell	do	955	477 50	35,680	
Carnarvon	do	2,553	1,284 50	30,478	
Allan	do	1,416	708 00	17,591	
Tehkummah	do	3,382	1,691 00	15,183	
Sandfield	do	1,935	970 00	12,388	
Gordon	do	3,038	1,523 00	12,091	
Town Plot of Shaftesbury	do			270	
McDonald	do	917 1/2	538 75	11,692 1/2	
Garden River Reserve	do	959 1/2	1,439 91	16,940 1/2	
Aweres	do			9,742	
Fenwick	do			16,419	
Kars	do			10,181	
Pennifather	do			17,534	
Dennis	do			3,509	
Harwick	do			7,106	
Fisher	do			9,102	
Tilley	do			12,091	
Haviland	do			3,821	
Vankoughnet	do			11,850	
Tupper	do			2,800	
Archibald	do			2,900	
Laird	do	615 1/2	457 18	24,016 1/2	
Meredith	do	154	77 00	9,589	
Gore Bay	do			399	
Town Plot of Manitowaning	do	8 1/2	534 60	169 1/2	
Neebing	District of Thunder Bay			3,778	
Sarnia	Lambton	3	110 00	Nil.	
Anderton	Essex	2,382 1/2	39,828 25	200	
Carried forward		36,485	75,787 40	574,701 1/2	
		79			

RETURN D.—Continued.

STATEMENT showing the number of acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended the 30th June, 1876, &c.—Continued.

Towns or Townships.	Counties.	No. of Acres Sold.	Amount.	Quantity remain- ing unsold.	Remarks.
			cts.		
<i>Brought forward</i>		36,485	75,787 40	574,701½	
Seneca	Haldimand	76	606 88	1,024	
Cayuga	do			980	
Brantford	Brant	4½	330 00		
Township of Brantford	do	105	1,274 00		
Tyendinaga	Hastings			3,725	
Thorah Island		271	1,084 00	134	
Islands in River St. Clair		15	4,000 00		} Area of Islands re- maining unsold, not given.
do Bay Quinte		10	300 00		
do Otonabee River		15	100 00		
do River St. Law- rence		272½	680 00		
Toronto		95½	1,532 00		
Port Credit		7½	1,105 00		
Ouatichouan				13,280	
Viger				250	
Totals		37,357	86,799 28	594,094½	

J. V. DEBOUCHERVILLE,
Clerk in Charge of Indian Land Sales.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
INDIAN BRANCH,
19th December, 1876.

INDIAN SCHOOLS RETURN.

RETURN

STATEMENT of the condition of the various Indian Schools

Indian Reserve or Band to which School belongs.	Name of Teacher.	Salary per Annum.	From what Fund paid.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.		\$ cts.	
Caradoc Reserve, Mount Elgin Industrial School.....	Thos. Cosford		Wesleyan Missionary Society and Indian Funds
Moravians of the Thames.	A. E. Putnam	300 00	Indian Funds.....
Wyandotts of Anderdon.....	Marceline Cuietier.....	250 00	do
Chippewas of Sarnia.....	Wilson Jacobs.....	300 00	Indian and Wesleyan Missionary Society.....
do Kettle Point.....	Wm. Elliott	250 00	Indian Funds.....
Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	Jas. Cameron.....	300 00	Indian and Church of England
Chippewas and Munsees of the Thames	Geo. Fisher.....	200 00	Indian Funds.....
do do	Jos. Fisher	200 00	do
Chippewas of the Thames	Abel Wancosh	200 00	do
do Saugeen	Louisa Atthill	200 00	do
do do	Pollie Christoe	200 00	Methodist Missionary Society.....
do Cape Croker.....	D. Craddock	200 00	Indian Funds.....
do do	Isabella McIver.....	200 00	do
do do	Peter Elliott.....	200 00	do
do Rama	Martha Sargeant.....	200 00	Indian and Methodist Missionary Society.....
do Beausoliel	Allan Salt.....	260 00	Indian and Methodist Missionary Society.....
do Georgina Island	Chas. Grylls.....	250 00	Methodist Church of Canada.....
Missisaguas of Mud Lake	Geo. Crook.....	400 00	New England Company.....
do Rice Lake	Mary J. Sanderson.....	180 00	Methodist Mission Fund.....
do Alnwick	C. M. Barrett.....	200 00	do
Mohawks, Bay of Quinte.....	W. J. Wilson.....	370 00	Indian Funds and Whites.....
do do	Lydia Hill.....	150 00	Indian Funds.....
do do	Minnie Merrill	150 00	do
Six Nation Indians.			
1. Mohawk Institution at Brantford {	Isaac Barefoot	400 00	{ New England Company.. {
	Miss Jennie Fisher	200 00	
2. On Grand River	Miss Crombie	250 00	New England Company and Indian Funds
3. do	J. A. Powles	250 00	do do
4. do	Miss Hyndman.....	250 00	do do
5. do	Mrs. Hill	275 00	do do
6. do	Miss Howells	250 00	do do
7. do	Nelles Monture	250 00	do do
8. do	Geo. Powles	250 00	do do
9. do	Miss Gordon	250 00	do do
10. do	Cath. Burning	150 00	Voluntary and Indian Funds.....
11. do	Miss Fuller	250 00	Wesleyan Missionary Society and Indian Funds.....
12. do	Benj. Carpenter	250 00	do do

E.

within the Dominion, for the Year ended 30th June, 1876.

Number of Boys.	Number of Girls.	Total Number of Pupils.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning History.	Number reading Indian Books.	Number learning Singing and Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Remarks.
24	16	40	40	40	40	12	16	An Indian Industrial and Boarding School, \$60 per annum each, for 30 pupils, are contributed from Indian Funds. The boys are taught trades and farming, and the girls sewing, house-work, &c.
25	24	49	49	49	22	2	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	.....	15	15	15	15	4	5	1	.....	.....	.....
13	8	21	15	16	11	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	5	17	17	17	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	9	29	29	17	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	11	30	30	26	9	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	15	36	36	28	21	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	11	32	32	16	8	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	10	32	32	24	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	19	31	31	30	17	14	1	Needle work.
20	10	30	26	23	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	5	20	20	20	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	8	30	29	23	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	12	30	30	7	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	12	30	28	24	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	8	19	19	18	10	4	4	.....	.....	.....	11
22	30	52	52	48	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	17	29	29	28	22	7	6	.....	.....	29	.....
19	13	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	27	45	45	45	8	1	7	Needle work. Vocal music.
13	17	30	20	18	16	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	15	32	32	32	32	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	21	46	46	46	46	46	46	.....	.....	46	46
17	20	37	37	37	37	37	37	.....	.....	37	37
33	27	60	59	58	58	17	17	7	.....	.....	.....
21	23	44	40	12	6	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	20	46	38	28	26	15	16	18	.....	.....	.....
14	14	28	24	15	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	17	31	29	27	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	9	20	18	8	6	2	1	7	Needle-work.
27	19	46	45	34	34	12	19	12	.....	.....	.....
12	33	45	45	29	25	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	17	29	27	9	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	14	27	27	13	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	13	27	24	6	6	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
11-6												

RETURN E.—Statement of the condition of

Indian Reserve or Band to which Schools belong.	Name of Teacher.	Salary. per Annum.	From what Fund paid.
		\$ cts.	
Mississaguas of the Credit on Grand River.	Miss Herchmer..... A. A. Jones	200 00 200 00	Funds of Band do
<i>Manitoulin Island Indians.</i>			
West Bay	Jos. Assiniwe	150 00	Indian Funds
Sheguiandah	Wm. Stinson	400 00	Indian Funds and Church of England
Wikwemikong, girls	Jos. Jennesseaux	300 00	Indian Funds
do boys	Lucy Haessley	300 00	do
Wikwemikosing	P. Kichikabinese	200 00	do
Shesheguaning	Alex. Pelletier	Unknown.	Congregational Society, To- ronto
Atchitawaiganing	Susanne Ebitang	200 00	Indian Funds
Little Current	Caroline Hatton	100 00	do
Garden River	Fred. Frost	200 00	do
do	Chr. Kottman	200 00	do
Fort William, boys	Miss J. Martin	150 00	do
do girls	Jas. Ryan	150 00	do
Mattawa	Miss C. Aumond	100 00	do
Shingauk Home	Saml. Bennetts		Indian Funds and Subscrip- tions
			Total
<i>PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.</i>			
Micmacs of Restigouche	F. Gauthier	160 00	Indian Funds
do Maria	Louise Couture	150 00	do
Lake of Two Mountains Indians	Sister St. Timothée	350 00	Seminary of St. Sulpice
do do	Frère Philippe	247 00	do do
Iroquois of Caughnawaga	Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher	350 00	Indian Funds
Abenakis of St. Francis	H. L. Masta	250 00	do and Colonial Church Society
do do	Louise Maurault	290 00	Indian and Provincial Funds
Temiscamingue	Sister St. Antoine	100 00	Indian Funds
Iroquois of St. Regis	Mary J. Powell	200 00	do
River Desert Indians	Sister Gertrude	150 00	do
Montagnais of Lake St. John	Madam Otis	150 00	do
			Total
<i>PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.</i>			
Whycocomah	Jno. McEachen	240 00	Indian and Provincial Funds
Eskasonie	Roderick McNeil	240 00	Indian Funds
			Total

the various Indian Tribes, &c.—*Continued.*

<i>Number of Boys.</i>	<i>Number of Girls.</i>	<i>Total number of Pupils.</i>	<i>Number Reading and Spelling.</i>	<i>Number Writing.</i>	<i>Number learning Arithmetic.</i>	<i>Number learning Grammar.</i>	<i>Number learning Geography.</i>	<i>Number learning History.</i>	<i>Number reading Indian Books.</i>	<i>Number learning Singing and Music.</i>	<i>Number learning Drawing.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
6 19	6 12	12 31	12 28	9 26	9 12	4 12	4 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
31 19 78	18 11	49 30	14 29	31 19	7 3	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
..... 27	83 16	78 33	73 21	49 19	41 29	.....	13	.....	.....	11	14	Needle-work ; weaving.
20 18 23 16	22 28 3 7	42 56 19 30	42 44 19 30	28 22 19 30	16 2 4 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
..... 31 25	35 25	32 50	32 50	25 50	9 50	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	Needle-work and artificial flowers
..... 27	..... 23	..... 50	..... 50	..... 50	..... 43	..... 7	..... 22	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	All resident: \$80 per annum each, for twenty pupils, are contributed from Indian Funds. The boys learn farming, trades and printing; and the girls sewing, laundry, baking, &c.
8 23	14 17	22 40	16	17	4	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mental calculation.
..... 8	..... 11	..... 11	..... 7	..... 11	..... 6	..... 2	..... 1	..... 6	.....	.....	.....	No return of branches taught.
70	20	90	57	52	21	7	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lectures.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Book-keeping.
11 11 27	20 32	11 59	11 59	11 14	8 11	2	2	11	.....	8	.....	English, French and Indian taught.
15 25	15 26	30 51	30 51	30 29	11 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	No return of branches taught.
..... 17	..... 25	..... 42	..... 18	..... 40	..... 18	..... 4	..... 1	..... 1	..... 3	..... 18	.....	English, French and Indian taught.
.....	.....	394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	French and Montagnais taught.
10 27	10 21	20 48	20 48	11 10	3 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RETURN E.—Statement of the condition of

Indian Reserve or Band to which Schools belong.	Name of Teacher.	Salary per Annum.	From what Fund paid.
		\$ cts.	<i>Brought forward.....</i>
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.			
Lennox Island	Martin Francis.....	240 00	Indian Funds.....
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND NORTH- WEST TERRITORIES.			
St. Peters, North.	A. A. H. Wright.....	400 00	Indian Funds, Prov'l Govt. and Assessment.....
Broken Head River.....	Jas. Settee.....		Indian Funds.....
Fort Alexander.	Jules Tabouret.....		do
			Total.....
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.			
St. Marys, boys	Father Carion	400 00	{ Roman Catholic Bishop & Parliamentary Grant... }
do girls	Sister M. Lumena.....	400 00	
Nanaimo.....	A. E. Green	500 00	
Fort Simpson.....	T. Crosby	300 00	Methodist Missionary Society and Provincial Government
Victoria	Miss C. Elford	300 00	Parliamentary Grant
Quamichan	D. Holmes.....	250 00	do
Kincolith	R. Tomlinson.....	500 00	Ch. Miss. Soc. and Provincial Government
Lytton	Geo. Ditchem.....	75 00	Parliamentary Grant
Metlakahla.....	W. H. Collison, assisted by a Native.....	1,500 00	Ch. Miss. Soc., London, Eng., and Parliamentary Grant...
			Total.....

the various Indian Tribes, &c.—Continued.

Number of Boys.		Number of Girls.		Total number of Pupils.	Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning History.	Number reading Indian Books.	Number learning Singing and Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Remarks.
18	12			30	30	16	5	6	<p>No returns have been received from the following schools:—St. Peter's Reserve, South Fairford River, Rossville, Crooked Turn, Jackson's Bay, Beren's River, Whitefish Lake, Victoria, Woodville (Pigeon Lake), Morleyville (Bow River.)</p>
33	21			54	54	54	54	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	6			20	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	12			32	32	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....
				106										
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	11	Industrial and boarding school; instrumental and vocal music.
.....	28	28	28	28	28	25	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	28	.....
30	33	63	63	58	15	4	20	Also an adult class of 26. Asks for books, slates, &c.
64	42	106	106	91	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	40	30	29	26	12	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
16	12	28	6	28	2	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	15	38	21	25	10	Translate English into Tsimshean. An industrial and boarding school; boys and men taught farming and trades, and girls and women sewing, housework, tailoring, &c.
16	.....	16	16	16	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
92	76	168	168	168	90	60	120	168	
		497												

RETURN E.—Statement of the condition of the various Indian Tribes, &c.—
Continued.

RECAPITULATION SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH PROVINCE.

Provinces.	Number of Pupils.
ONTARIO.....	1,857
QUEBEC.....	394
NOVA SCOTIA	68
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	30
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.....	106
BRITISH COLUMBIA.....	497
NEW BRUNSWICK.....	0
Total number of Pupils.....	2,952

 RETURN F.

 CENSUS RETURN OF RESIDENT AND NOMADIC INDIANS IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,
 BY PROVINCES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Oneidas, of the Thames	604
Chippewas and Munsees, of the Thames	571
Moravians, of the Thames	267
Wyandotts, of Anderdon	76
Chippewas, Ottawas and Pottawattamies, of Walpole Island	845
Chippewas and Pottawattamies, of Sarnia.....	556
Chippewas, of Snake Island.....	131
do Rama	257
do Christian Island	188
Mississaguas, of Rice, Mud and Scugog Lake.....	296
Odawahs and Pottawattamies, of Christian Island	40
Mohawks, of the Bay of Quinté	822
Mississaguas, of Alnwick.....	200
Chippewas, of Saugeen.....	341
do Cape Croker.....	380
Christian Island Band on Manitoulin Island.....	93
Six Nations, of Grand River.....	3,069
Mississaguas, of the Credit	204
Chippewas, of Lake Superior.....	1,875
do Lake Huron.....	1,430
Manitoulin Island Indians	1,530
Carleton County do	21
Indians of Lanark (North and South).....	30
do Renfrew, do	176
do Nipissing, do	387
do North-east shore of Georgian Bay	524
Garden River Bands (two)	736
Total	15,549

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Iroquois, of Caughnawaga.....	1,511
do St. Regis.....	947
Iroquois and Algonquins, of Lake of Two Mountains.....	506
Abenakis, of St. Francis	268
do Becancour	67
Montagnais, of Lake St. John.....	245
Amalecites, of Viger.....	151
Micmacs, of Maria	67
do Restigouche.....	451
Hurons, of Lorette.....	295
River Desert Indians	431
Indians of Gaspé Basin	84
do Temiscamingue	198
do South Pontiac.....	68
do North do	520
do Hull	66
do Picanock.....	21

RETURN F.—Province of Quebec.—Continued.

Indians of Hincks.....	15
do Eagle River.....	22
do Kensington	1
do Bouchette.....	9
do Tomasine	196
do Kakebouza	92
do Bowman	8
do Lievres West	54
do Mulgrave.....	20
do Ste. Angélique.....	3
do Petite Nation	1
do Ripon	4
do North Nation.	44
do Argenteuil.....	6
do Doncaster..	8
do Montcalm	12
do Joliette.....	5
do Berthier.....	6
do Richelieu	3
do Iberville.....	7
do Mississquoi.....	8
do Sheffield.....	1
do Maskinonge.....	20
do St. Maurice (North and South).....	184
do Stanstead	2
do Compton.....	5
do Portneuf	3
Montagnais, Moisie, Seven Islands, Betsiamits and Mingan.....	1,309
Naskapees, of the Lower St. Lawrence.....	2,860
Total	10,804

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

District No. 1, Miemac, of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne.....	356
do 2, Miemac, of Lunenburg, Kings and Queens.....	260
do 3, do Halifax, Hants, Cumberland and Colchester	368
do 4, do Pictou.....	209
do 5, do Guysborough and Antigonish	154
do 6, do Richmond County.....	220
do 7, do Inverness and Victoria.....	251
do 8, do Cape Breton County	263
Total.....	2,091

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Miemac, of Restigouche.....	34
do Gloucester	37
do Northumberland.....	476
do Kent.....	245
do Westmoreland.....	117
Amalecites, of Madawaska	31
do Victoria.....	129

RETURN F.—Province of New Brunswick.—*Continued.*

Amalecites of Carleton.....	32
do Charlotte	77
do St. Johns	34
do York, Sunbury, Kings and Queens.....	228
Total.....	1,440

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Micmacs	299
---------------	-----

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Indians under Treaty No. 1.....	3,726
do do 2.....	944
do do 3.....	2,661
do do 4.....	4,810
do do 5.....	2,837
do do 6.....	2,776
Total	17,754

ATHABASKA DISTRICT.

Plain Crees.....	18
Wood do	809
Assiniboines.....	13
Chipwayans	1,303
Beavers.....	255
Total.....	2,398

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

(Exclusive of those in Treaties and in the Athabaska District.)

Blackfeet, Bloods, Piegans and Surcee Indians, inhabiting Fort McLeod.....	2,160
Assiniboines frequenting Mission at Bow River	600
Plain Crees (Upper Battle River).....	1,000
Peace River Indians.....	643
Sioux.....	1,450
Total	5,793

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Aht Indians.....	3,500
Cowichan Indians.....	7,000
Comox do	120
Hydah do	2,500
Kootenay do	400
Milbank, Bellacoola Indians.....	2,500
Siccane Indians.....	500
Shushwap Indians	4,500
Tsimshean Indians.....	5,000

RETURN F.—Province of New Brunswick.—*Continued.*

Quackewlth Indians.....	3,500
Tahelies do	1,000
Euclataw do	1,500
Total.....	<u>32,020</u>

RUPERT'S LAND.

Indians of Rupert's House.....	400
do Fort George, Whale River.....	450
do Little Whale River.....	50
do Nitchequon	180
do Osnaburgh.....	350
do Martin's Falls.....	300
do Long Lake	250
do New Brunswick	150
do Albany	700
do Mattamagamingue.....	120
do Flying Post.....	100
do Mettatchewan	50
do Abittibi	450
do Long Portage Post.....	50
do Moose Factory	420
do Waswanapee.....	200
do Mistasine	150
Total	<u>4,370</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Showing the total number of Indians in the several Provinces of the Dominion.

Ontario.....	15,549
Quebec.....	10,804
Nova Scotia	2,091
New Brunswick	1,440
Prince Edward Island	299
Manitoba and the North-West Territories.....	25,945
British Columbia.....	32,020
Rupert's Land.....	4,370
Grand Total.....	<u>92,518</u>

PART II.

REPORT

OF THE

ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS.

SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTS

SUBMITTED IN EXPLANATION OF THE

REPORT OF THE ORDNANCE & ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1876.

1. REPORT of the Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands, from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876.
2. APPENDIX A.—Statement of Receipts and Deposits on account of Ordnance Lands, monthly, from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876.
3. APPENDIX B.—Statement of sums due for Rent and Instalments of Purchase Money and Interest, unpaid, 30th June, 1876.
4. APPENDIX C.—Statement showing Localities from which Moneys have been received, from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876.
5. APPENDIX D.—Statement of Sales of Ordnance Lands, from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876.
6. APPENDIX E.—List of Lodgers in use containing accounts of Purchasers and Tenants of Ordnance Property.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1876.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1877.

The Honorable,
The Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present my report on the work done in this Branch of your Department, for the fiscal year dating from the 30th June, 1875, to the 30th June, 1876.

I. As it has always been my endeavour in the preparation of these annual reports to avoid vain repetitions, I will now, in the 20th year of my stewardship, simply advert to the statements which have during that period of time been laid annually before Parliament. These reports enclose, sometimes at unavoidable length, the details of the Ordnance property, where situated, in what quantity, how handled and managed in every particular, under the instructions conveyed by Orders in Council, and to the results which, in their most important features, consist in the realization, out of an estate presumed to be of little value, scattered in Lots throughout Canada, and always presenting great legal difficulties previous to settlement, of a sum at this date, amounting to:—

1. As actually passed to the Credit of the Consolidated fund.....	\$939,673 60
2. Instalments due and secured by the land, and by the payment of previous instalments.....	13,379 14
3. Rents and interest accrued payable and recoverable.	33,624 73
	<hr/>
	\$986,677 47
4. Additional amounts required to be paid, to complete purchases.....	128,731 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,115,408 47

and I have to remark that all the amounts due under items last mentioned, 2, 3, 4, are secure, being represented by land which is far more valuable now than when sold, and upon which instalments have been paid; these amounts therefor may be safely regarded as assets, and then, if it is allowed to add to the above, the amount received since the 30th June to the present date (31st December, 1876) to wit, the sum of \$80,905.64 the amount realized by this Branch of your Department on account of the Militia Fund of Canada, since September, 1856, has been \$1,196,314.11.

II. And in this connection, and furthermore, in order to show, after what manner this sum of money has been collected, and how the invidious duty of collecting money has been discharged by this Branch of your Department, it may not be unbecoming to repeat, with all practicable brevity, for the information of the Honourable Minister of the Interior, the following general information in relation to these Ordnance lands, their former condition, and present management.

III. By the Act of the 19 Vict. cap. 45, known as the "Ordnance Land Transfer Act," passed 19th June, 1856, the properties named in the second schedule of the said Act were transferred to the Province of Canada for the benefit of the Militia and Police of Canada. Orders in Council were passed on the 11th and 15th September, 1856, governing their management in the future.

IV. These properties, selected and used for purposes of defence, when defence was subject to conditions not applicable to the present day, comprised about 100,000

acres of land, scattered in quantities varying in extent, over the outskirts, on the frontiers in fact, of both the Provinces of Canada, from Penetanguishene and Amherstburg on the west and north—from Fort Erie to Fort George, Niagara, on the south, and from Isle aux Noix on Lake Champlain on the east, to Fort Ingall on Lake Temiscouata, on the confines of New Brunswick; including London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Three Rivers, the Seignior of Sorel, the Bytown Estate or two-thirds of the present City of Ottawa, and the lands on the line of the Rideau Navigation, with barracks and buildings on many of them.

V. The value of the whole of these properties, at the time of the transfer to Canada is not known. They had been acquired, partly by conquest, in great part by purchase, some were held under Letters Patent, and some under license of occupation from the Crown, or by reservation. By the Ordnance Schedule or catalogue of lands transferred to Canada, and by other documents, it appears that the lands purchased by the Imperial Government for purposes of defence, cost \$1,360,000, and that the cost of barracks and buildings had been \$809,560. The annual revenue derived from these properties at the time of the transfer, was given at \$15,020.

VI. It now remains to be shown, what has been done with these Ordnance properties handed over as above stated in 1856, apart from those portions required and retained for military purposes. From the first, it became evident, that in dealing with these properties, whether in the country parts, or in towns, as farm lands or town lots, or wharf lots, much circumspection was necessary. They could not be treated as wild and unoccupied lands of the Crown, free from preceding obligations imposed by preceding administrations, but as Estates which had been vested by Act of Parliament (7th Viet. Cap. 11) in a corporate body known as the "Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance." The Province accepted these Ordnance lands subject to the legal acts and obligations of their predecessors. The 6th section of the Act of Transfer (19 Viet. Cap. 45) expressly provided that these lands were to be held, "subject, nevertheless, to all sales, *agreements*, leases or *agreements* for lease, "already entered into with or by the Principal Officers of Ordnance."

VII. Relying upon this clause in the Act, from the first establishment of the Ordnance Land Agency, 15th September, 1856, claims and applications poured in from different parts of the country, all urgent for a settlement, more hasty perhaps than would have been wise. It was as if an impression had obtained that these lands had been transferred to the Province for general distribution, and that those who came first would be the most liberally served. In consequence, claims and pretensions, some indeed, very unreasonable, were revived, many of which had been before settled by the Courts of Law or by the Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance. Appeals were made, beyond the purview of the law, to the equity of the Government. It was found that these lands had been to a considerable extent occupied, temporarily, in larger or smaller quantities, sometimes on annual leases, sometimes by sufferance, very often on verbal engagements or understandings, pretended or implied, which were claimed to be "*agreements*" under the Act, and to which prescriptive or pre-emptive rights were unduly ascribed. All these applications, however, were in fact, appeals to the justice of the Government, and whether the claim covered a rood of ground and a shanty, or was a more pretentious demand for a 200 acre lot, the same principles were involved, the same rules of law and equitable considerations had to be observed, irrespective of the value or extent of each separate piece of land. It was necessary to examine into the circumstances of every case, and often of numerous conflicting cases before it could be said how far the Government was bound *de facto* or *de jure* by the alleged engagements or "*agreements*" of their predecessors, or in what shape final settlement could be reached.

VIII. All these cases have been carefully investigated, and to a great extent, indeed it may be said, entirely settled. The amount of labour of head and hand involved in these investigations, is evidenced in this office by twenty volumes of correspondence and reports, averaging each volume 750 pages, or 15,000 folios in all. The sequence of dates, day by day, and month by month, prove the industry and assiduity employed for the past twenty years. The hand-work speaks for itself, but the amount

of head-work required to digest and mature the material of the correspondence referred to, can only be gauged and estimated by men who have been engaged in like occupations.

IX. It was necessary, nevertheless, to dispose of these questions, in great part, before the value of the remainder of the properties themselves could be reached, by sale or annual rental. This has been so far done, with the result, at the end of twenty years, that properties valued in 1856 at \$15,020 per annum, have averaged since an annual income of \$50,000. While the total amount realized is, as above stated, \$1,196,314.11, the amount actually deposited is \$1,020,570.32, consisting as follows of :—

Receipts to 31st December,	1857.....	\$ 21,822 93
“ “ “	1858.....	15,172 50
“ “ “	1859.....	32,213 68
“ “ “	1860.....	26,210 49
“ “ “	1861.....	23,101 58
“ “ “	1862.....	22,181 61
“ “ “	1863.....	19,758 47
“ “ “	1864.....	28,311 29
“ 30th June,	1865.....	13,536 48
“ “ “	1866.....	32,356 45
“ “ “	1867.....	45,981 85
“ “ “	1868.....	44,645 48
“ “ “	1869.....	48,219 22
“ “ “	1870.....	73,845 40
“ “ “	1871.....	69,505 00
“ “ “	1872.....	50,466 04
“ “ “	1873.....	54,308 43
“ “ “	1874.....	215,504 42
“ “ “	1875.....	51,016 93
“ “ “	1876.....	51,515 40
		<hr/>
		\$939,673 68
“ 30th December, 1876.....		80,905 64
		<hr/>
		\$1,020,579 32

X. A generous policy towards purchaser and tenant, accompanied by a pressure which has never been oppressive, has produced its natural fruits. We have very few absolute defaulters, and the lots held by these parties, will, on cancellation, under the Statute, now sell more advantageously than heretofore. It is also satisfactory to be able to add, that in the preliminary settlement of many hundred cases, indeed a higher numeral might be employed, not a single man has been dispossessed of his holding. Squatters have been utilized into contented settlers, with equal benefit to public and private interests.

XI. Owing to the financial difficulties of the last few months, the pressure, above adverted to, has been, advisedly, made more light. The arrears have, of course increased. They amount actually to \$47,003.87; but improving times promise a speedy reduction in this item.

XII. In despite of the unpropitious circumstances referred to, the annual income has maintained the level of former years. The annual return to the 30th June, 1876, amounts to \$51,515.40.

XIII. The charges of the Branch for the corresponding period have been \$3,717.20.

XIV. But the average of preceding years will hardly be maintained hereafter, unless new sales are ordered. In a report dated 11th March, 1876, it was respectfully suggested, for reasons therein stated at length, that sales should be ordered or preparation made for sales, at Prescott, Kingston, and Toronto, and for the lease of

Pointe Peleé, in Ontario, and, further, for sales at Coteau-du-Lac, Chambly and St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec. It was not at first, from the aspect of the times, thought expedient to adopt any of the above suggestions, but the experiment was hazarded at St. Johns and Chambly, and resulted in a way to dispel apprehension, and to justify very cheering hopes for the future.

XV. At St. Johns, Quebec, 3 lots containing together 4.62 acres, were sold by public auction for the sum of \$10.105.

XVI. At Chambly, Quebec, 46 building lots, covering an area of 15.61 acres, with buildings on some of them, realized at public auction, \$16,925, the land alone, apart from the buildings, bringing at the rate of \$564.64 per acre.

XVII. The sales made during the past fiscal year at the following localities, produced the following amounts. See Schedule.

Amherstburg.....	\$37,951 00
St. Johns, Quebec.....	10,105 00
Chambly	16,925 00
Kingston.....	6,805 00
Prescott.....	125 00
Nepean.....	400 00
Sorel.....	500 00
Ottawa.....	3,685 12
	<hr/>
	\$76,496 12

XVIII. That the duties of this Branch of your Department have not been lessened by lapse of time, is sufficiently shown from the above statement of sales made in a year, wherein the work has been exceptionally light. Without reverting to the enquiries and correspondence precedent, as already referred to, these sales represent the interests of 82 individuals, all, more or less, contributing to the increased correspondence of the Branch. The increase is indicated in the ensuing comparative statement.

Letters received in 1875.....	1,100
“ “ “ 1876.....	1,200
Letters written “ 1875.....	977
“ “ 1876.....	1,025

XIX. Nor have the sales made practically reduced the bulk of the property. Additions of military properties, passed by the Department of Militia and Defence to that of the Interior, and of Naval reserves, have brought under the charge of this Department about 8,500 acres, the value of which should be estimated by situation rather than by acreage. These properties are,—

In the Province of Ontario.

XX. Ordnance or military properties at Queenston Heights, and Penetanguishene Naval Reserves in the County of Haldimand, County of Simcoe, County of Essex, and on Lake Huron.

In the Province of Quebec.

XXI. Ordnance or military properties at Montreal, Longueuil, Hochelaga, Chateauguay, Sorel and Lake Temiscouata; and by Order in Council dated 26th April, 1875, extensive and valuable military properties connected with the defences of the City of Quebec, shown on a plan fyled, and numbered Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, respectively, were transferred to this Department from that of the Militia and Defence.

In the Province of New Brunswick.

XXII. Military properties and reserves at St. John County,^a Sunbury, County Charlotte, County Carleton, County Victoria, County of Restigouche and County of Westmoreland.

In the Province of Nova Scotia.

XXIII. Islands in Shelburne Harbour.

LANDS OF UPPER CANADA BANK.

XXIV. It has been remarked in former annual reports that under Orders in Council of the 29th October, 1870, and the 10th July, 1873, the supervision of the lands belonging to the late Bank of Upper Canada, and of sales of the same, devolved to the Department of the Secretary of State, and have been transferred to this Branch of your Department. This arrangement, though only intended to be temporary at first, has continued to the present time, with an increase of labour and responsibility, for which no compensation has been made. A land book has been compiled, account books opened, the accounts checked, kept and recorded, and the correspondence conducted without any extra charge to the Government. Sales of these lands made to the 30th June, 1876, have reached an amount of \$155,304.67, payable by instalment. The instalments paid up within the fiscal year terminating 30th June, 1875, amount to \$31,743.16.

STAFF OF THE BRANCH.

XXV. It may not be inappropriate, on the present occasion to furnish for the information of the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, a brief sketch of the organization of this Branch of your Department, and the apportionment of duties among the officers employed, as approved and settled by the Honorable Mr. Laird, in a departmental letter of the 16th June.

XXVI. The staff of this Branch, independent of the Commissioner, consists of two First-class Clerks (one of whom is also Accountant,) and one junior, Second-class clerk. The duties of the First-Clerk, Mr. F. P. Austin, are,—to keep the register of original and all subsequent entries of papers received; to endorse, docket, minute and enter all letters, documents and plans received as above. To keep index of above register and corresponding papers, charge of papers, to produce when required; to prepare drafts of letters patent, to register and prepare certificates of assignments, to copy documents when required.

The duties of the Second Clerk and Accountant, Mr. Wm. Mills, are,—to keep cash book; entry of all moneys received generally; posting all amounts received individually in the general ledger; posting amounts received individually in the Ottawa ledger. The open accounts are 1233 in number. Preparation of monthly accounts showing moneys received; where from; where deposited; with bank deposit receipts for Finance Department. (The annexed Schedules, A. B. C. D. E., go far to prove the neatness and careful accuracy with which these duties are performed.) To keep land book, showing sales made and the final disposal of Ordnance properties. He also discharges the duties of Accountant and Book-keeper to the Dominion lands and keeps the accounts of the Upper Canada Bank Estates, without any extra compensation whatever, for these last two services, occupying much time and requiring great labour.

The duties of the Third Clerk, Mr. Christopher C. Rogers, consist in keeping the register of letters, Bank of Upper Canada Estate; letter book and index; Bank of Upper Canada; copying generally documents and letters, important messages; taking money to bank; duties as Ordnance Lands Bailiff; to index-general letter book weekly.

These gentlemen all perform their duties with regularity and fidelity.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

A.

ORDNANCE

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Deposits on Account of

Dr.

CASH RECEIVED.

Date.		Registration Fees.	Rent or Interest equivalent to Rent.	Principal.	Total Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1875.					
July	31 To Receipts for Month...	10 20	518 49	2,370 06	2,898 75
August	31 do	8 80	1,548 35	3,111 22	4,668 37
September	30 do	10 80	1,364 19	3,507 45	4,882 44
October	31 do	9 60	2,991 12	1,005 49	4,006 21
November	30 do	8 40	1,731 87	4,858 82	6,599 09
December	31 do	5 00	1,753 78	1,403 65	3,162 43
1876.					
January	31 do	8 00	333 55	155 00	496 55
February	28 do	4 80	712 55	907 75	1,625 10
March	31 do	7 40	696 71	3,907 17	4,611 28
April	30 do	4 40	1,431 98	2,586 99	4,023 37
May	31 do	11 40	2,737 73	1,849 38	4,598 51
June	30 do	14 60	1,936 25	7,992 45	9,943 30
		103 40	17,756 57	33,655 43	51,515 40

NOTE.—The amounts marked A B were paid into the Merchant's

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, October 20th, 1876.

LANDS BRANCH.

Ordinance Lands, from 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876.

CASH PAID.

CR.

Date.	Paid into the Bank of Montreal at									Total Amount.
	Ottawa.	Kingston.	Toronto.	Montreal.	Cornwall.	St. Catharines.	Quebec.	St. John, N. B.	Sorel.	
1875.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
July 31	1,499 95	1,363 10	35 70							2,898 75
August 31	2,026 09	2,557 01	85 27							4,668 37
Sept. 30	2,962 23	1,920 21								4,882 44
Oct. 31	3,274 72	731 49								4,006 21
Nov. 30	5,910 88	400 71		287 50						6,599 09
Dec. 31	1,841 09	1,022 78		298 56						3,162 43
1876.										
Jan. 31	295 30	51 25		50 00					100 00	496 55
Feb. 28	789 06	155 12	633 92						47 00	1,625 10
March 31	1,803 05	438 43	37 40	2,171 00	45 76	115 64				4,611 28
April 30	3,545 02	196 58					206 77	75 00		4,023 37
31	3,543 78	149 44	186 99	680 80			37 50			4,598 51
June 30	7,304 34	316 82	510 24	1,722 30				89 60		9,943 30
	34,795 51	9,302 94	1,489 52	5,210 16	45 76	115 64	244 27	164 60	147 00	51,515 40

Bank; that, marked C, into Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

B.

ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH.

STATEMENT showing the amounts due on account of Rent and Instalments of Purchase Money and Interest, remaining unpaid 30th June, 1876, and the further sums required to be paid (without interest), in order to complete purchases.

Locality.	Rent and Interest due and remaining unpaid 30th June, 1876.	Amount of Instalments unpaid 30th June, 1876.	Additional amounts required to be paid in order to complete purchases.	Total Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ottawa.....	13,527 54	5,650 00	6,279 00	25,456 54
Gloucester.....	395 40	1,386 56	874 20	2,656 16
Nepean.....	6,695 02	1,899 36	2,588 63	11,183 01
Oxford.....	7 40			7 40
Marlborough.....	31 00			31 00
Wolford.....	1,164 76	90 68	272 04	1,527 48
Elmsley.....	11 30			11 30
Crosby, South.....	32 14	89 22	851 20	972 56
Kingston Mills.....	15 00			15 00
Pittsburg.....	17 64	32 80		50 44
Grenville.....	23 38			23 38
Chatham, P.Q.....	317 00			317 00
Carillon.....	15 00			15 00
Chambly.....	224 62	617 25	17,474 10	18,315 97
Prescott.....	2 70	15 00	4,466 10	4,483 80
Kingston (City).....	415 82	768 06	40,679 14	41,863 02
Toronto.....	417 39	948 20	7,822 20	9,187 79
Burlington Heights.....	97 86	212 36		310 22
Niagara.....	70 00			70 00
Fort Erie.....	9,195 26	1,403 35	322 20	10,920 81
Amherstburg.....	74 49	181 50	34,432 58	34,688 57
Sarnia.....	40 00			40 00
Flos (Nottawasaga Bay).....	78 60			78 60
Penetanguishene.....	35 97	84 80	242 20	362 97
Quebec.....	388 55			388 55
Sorel.....	238 89		1,199 00	1,437 89
New Brunswick.....	92 00			92 00
Three Rivers.....			2,611 21	2,611 21
St. John's, P.Q.....			8,084 00	8,084 00
Coteau du Lac.....			196 40	196 40
Cornwall.....			140 80	140 80
Pelham Farm.....			196 00	196 00
	33,624 73	13,379 14	128,731 00	175,734 87

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 20th October, 1876.

C.

ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH.

STATEMENT shewing the several Localities on account of which moneys have been received, 1st July, 1875, to 30th June, 1876.

Locality.	Amount.	Locality.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Amherstburg	3,997 58	Penetanguishene.....	257 96
Chambly	2,108 43	Pittsburg.....	149 18
Cornwall	45 76	Prescott.....	1,308 02
Côteau du Lac.....	564 03	Quebec.....	351 77
Crosby, South	183 50	Queenston.....	100 00
Elmsley	9 70	St. John, Q.....	2,893 90
Fort Erie.....	362 39	Sorel.....	989 04
Gloucester.....	1,049 38	Tay.....	45 64
Gower, North.....	49 50	Three Rivers.....	552 08
Kingston (City).....	9,839 66	Toronto.....	7,219 23
Longueuil.....	575 00	Windsor.....	96 00
Montreal	1,000 00	Wolford.....	153 08
Nepean.....	3,609 84		
New Brunswick.....	219 74		51,412 00
Niagara	30 00	Sundry places (registration fees).....	103 40
Ottawa	13,524 93		
Oxford	11 00		
Pelham Farm.....	115 64	Total amount.....	\$51,515 40

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance & Admiralty Lands.

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 20th October, 1876.

D.

ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH.

STATEMENT of Sales made during the Year commencing 1st July, 1875,
and ending 30th June, 1876.

Locality.	Number of Lots sold.	Amount sold for.
		\$ cts.
Amherstburg	32	37,931 00
St. Johns, Quebec	3	10,105 00
Chambly	47	16,925 00
Kingston (City)	8	6,805 00
Prescott	1	125 00
Nepean	1	400 00
Sorel	1	500 00
Ottawa	20½	3,685 12
	113½	76,496 12

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 20th October, 1876.

E.

ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH.

List of Ledgers in use containing the Accounts of Purchasers and Tenants of Ordnance Properties.

Locality.	No. of Accounts open.	Locality.	No. of Accounts open.
<i>1.—Ledger B.</i>		<i>Brought forward</i>	313
Nepean	60	Burlington Heights.....	
Gloucester	27	Pelham Farm	1
North Gower.....	2	Niagara	2
Oxford	3	Stamford	1
Marlborough	3	Fort Erie	27
Wolford	13	Amherstburg	4
Elmsley	4	Windsor.....	1
South Crosby.....	25	Sarnia.....	1
Pittsburg	1	Nottawasaga.....	1
Kingston Mills.....	2	Penetanguishene..	41
Grenville.....	6	Queenston.....	1
Chatham, Q.....	3		
Carillon.....	1		398
	150	<i>4.—Ledger F.</i>	
<i>2.—Ledger D.</i>		Kingston, City of.....	5
Ottawa, City of.....	588	Amherstburg.....	32
		Quebec.....	12
<i>3.—Ledger E.</i>		Montreal	1
Three Rivers.....	1	Hochelaga	1
St. Johns.....	5	Sorel.....	34
Chambly.....	28	New Brunswick.....	12
Coteau du Lac.....	5		97
Cornwall.....	2	<i>SUMMARY.</i>	
Prescott.....	54	Ledger B.....	150
Kingston, City of	182	do D	588
Toronto.....	36	do E	398
		do F	97
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	313	<i>Total Amount of Accounts.....</i>	1,233

WILLIAM MILLS,
Accountant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, October 20th, 1876.

PART III.

REPORT

OF THE

SURVEYOR GENERAL

OF

DOMINION LANDS.

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PART III.

OF

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 31st October, 1876.

To the Honourable DAVID MILLS,
Minister of the Interior.

SIR,—I have the honour to report to you as follows, on the business of this Branch, for the twelve months ended on the above date:—

The continued general depression in commercial affairs has affected unfavorably the settlement of Dominion lands during the past year, but the prospects for the next season are encouraging. The general business of the Branch has increased, as will be seen by the correspondence of the year, which stands as follows:—

LETTERS.

	Received	Sent.
Head Office.....	2,256	*3,097
Winnipeg Land Office.....	1,715	1,321
do Survey Office.....	780	1,240
	4,752	5,658

Making a total of 10,410 communications passed through the Office during the twelve months.

SURVEYS.

Interesting Reports will be found herewith from the Assistant Surveyor-General, in charge of the Special Survey of the North-West Territories; Appendices 1, 2 & 3. also from Dominion Land Surveyor, Mr. A. L. Russell, who conducted, under him, the survey of meridians and bases, and from Mr. W. F. King, Astronomical Assistant.

Unfortunately the principal object of the astronomical section, the fixing of the longitude of certain important points on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was frustrated, in consequence of the telegraph line not being in working order.

It is hoped, however, that, during the coming season, circumstances may permit of the required determinations being effected.

In the meantime, the latitude of Battleford, the proposed capital of the North-West Territories, also the initial point, the intersection of the fifth Appendixes 3 & 4. base with the one hundred and second meridian, have been determined with precision; and Mr. King, in charge of one section of the astronomical party, while at Battleford, made an exact survey of the place and its surroundings, including the claims of squatters.

*Covering, with Reports, 4,406 folios.

The Survey party, under Mr. A. L. Russell, effected the running and marking of 189 miles of line, 80 miles of which were on the one hundred and second meridian, west of Greenwich, which line is proposed to be adopted for the Second Principal Meridian in the system of Dominion Lands Surveys.

The Survey terminated for the season at the intersection of the ninth base line with the easterly shore of a lake of considerable size, believed to be that known as "Fishing Lake," in the eleventh range, west of the one hundred and second meridian.

The survey, on the ground, of the meridians and bases, consists in marking off, by double chaining, checked by frequent observations for latitude, sections, townships and ranges under the system of the Dominion Lands Surveys.

All possible pains is taken to place marks of the most durable character at the section and quarter section corners.

These consist, invariably, whether in woodland or prairie, of quadrangular pyramids of earth, enclosed by trenches and pits of a certain character, in order to make them easily distinguishable, supporting properly numbered and marked posts.

The mounds on township corners are larger than ordinary size, and at the intersection of the base and correction lines with the meridians, that is to say:—Every twelve miles a bar of one and one quarter inch iron is firmly driven into the ground upon which the numbers of the several townships cornering thereon, with the number, also, of the adjoining ranges, are stamped with steel dies.

All available means are used to render this survey valuable, keeping in view one of its principal objects, which is to afford facilities for extending the township surveys from any point thereon, in the vicinity of which it may be desirable to encourage settlement.

Mr. A. L. Russell reports most favourably of the character of the land traversed by the operations of the past season, the lines surveyed having intersected Appendix 2. large tracts of good farming country, mixed prairie and wood land, in most places well watered with pure fresh-water lakes and streams, and possessing a sufficiency of timber for the use of settlers.

It is respectfully suggested that the programme for work for the Special Survey party during the coming year be as follows, that is to say:—

In addition to effecting the determinations of longitude referred to, the projection of the meridians and bases to be continued to the intersection of the one hundred and sixth meridian, which line is proposed to be recommended as the Third Principal governing Meridian; this meridian to be projected north to the Saskatchewan River which it will intersect some distance above the settlement known as Prince Albert; the remainder of the season to be devoted to making such a survey by triangulation or otherwise as will fix with precision the settlements on the River between the Forks and Fort Carleton.

SUBDIVISION SURVEYS.

The appropriation for surveys for last year contained no provision for any additional subdivision surveys; circumstances, however, rendered it necessary to lay out five of the fractional townships on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, set apart for settlement by Icelanders.

With respect to proposed township surveys during the next year, it having been considered by you inexpedient to incur any considerable expenditure in this behalf, but a very small provision, has been made in the estimate for the year for this class of work.

The following information respecting surveys of this Branch may prove interesting.

Since the establishment of the Dominion Lands Office, in March 1871, to the date of this report, 10,574,915 acres have been surveyed into townships, sections and quarter sections, and 341,666 acres, comprising all the old settled parishes on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, have been surveyed and mapped.

To the above has to be added the work of the special survey—as also the laying out of many Indian Reserves, a number of exploration surveys, and, finally, the sub-division of large tracts of timbered land into wood lots for settlers.

It is proposed to give the acreage cost, to the present date, of the Dominion Land Surveys, in connection with which it will only be proper to mention the principal features of the system.

The township surveys involve the preliminary steps of laying out the Territory into blocks of twelve miles square, or four townships, enclosed between meridians and base or correction lines.

The running out of these blocks is performed by day-work of a surveyor and party; and where subsequently deemed expedient, such blocks are divided into townships, which in turn are sub-divided into sections and quarter-sections—such sub-division being performed by contract at mileage rates previously approved by Order in Council.

The cost of block lines surveyed to the present time averages \$36.83 per mile.

The cost per acre of sub-dividing the blocks of four townships into sections and quarter-sections has been 2.91 cents, adding the cost of the block lines to the above acreage rates makes the total cost of all the township lands surveyed to date to be 3.83 cents per acre.

The survey of the settled lands in the parishes on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers has been more expensive, having cost $27\frac{3}{10}$ cents per acre.

This, however, cannot be considered an extravagant price when it is remembered that an immense amount of work was involved in surveying and mapping the lands in the several parishes, shewing all the holdings with the exactness required to admit of their being described in Letters Patent.

Adding the expenditure for Settlement Belt surveys to that for subdividing township lands, we obtain the average cost for all farm lands surveyed to this date 4.57 cents per acre.

Let us compare the township survey rates proper, *i.e.*, 3.83 cts., with the relative cost of township surveys in Quebec and Ontario.

It may be premised that, previous to the union of Upper and Lower Canada, in 1841, the surveys in the respective provinces were performed with the Schedule A. ordinary surveyor's compass, the lines being run by the magnetic needle, and were therefore subject to gross errors, arising from the effect of Appendix 7. local attraction upon the needle; also from surveyors not ascertaining the variation of the latter when making their surveys; and, further, no check lines were drawn in any of these surveys previous to the year 1829, the result of all which was that the lots of land were not of the form or area intended, the concession or range lines in some cases being so crooked as to reduce some of the lots to one-fourth of their intended area, and increase others proportionately, giving rise to subsequent endless law suits and difficulties between owners of the adjoining lands.

Further, surveys made by the magnetic needle did not involve the opening out of lines by cutting down trees, &c., and surveyors could therefore draw their lines much more rapidly than by the astronomical method, which requires all obstacles to be cleared.

Since 1841 Crown Land surveys have been performed astronomically, and check lines have been run, thus ensuring accuracy in the form and area of the lots or sections.

In stating the average cost per acre of the earlier Crown Land surveys in Upper and Lower Canada, the amount of work performed in surveying is not shewn, so that the rate cannot be fairly compared with the present rates. In the former, only one boundary of the lot, the front, was surveyed; at present, all the four are drawn. Thus, in the old surveys the running of one mile of line gave 800 acres; now it gives only 160 acres.

The average cost of the Crown Lands surveyed in Upper and Lower Canada from 1841 to 1875 was $6\frac{4}{10}$ cents per acre, each mile bounding 200 acres.

The Dominion Land township surveys, on the other hand, have been made for 3.83 cents per acre, each mile bounding only 160 acres.

At equal boundaries the proportions would be 6 $\frac{4}{10}$ to 3 $\frac{6}{10}$ cents per acre.

It is, therefore, respectfully submitted, that, taking into consideration the great distance of Manitoba from the older Provinces, and from its basis of survey supplies, Chicago or Ontario, the increased cost of supplies, and the larger pay and the travelling expenses of Surveyors and their parties, and, finally, looking at the superior character of the Dominion Land Surveys, the latter have been economically performed.

SETTLEMENT BELT SURVEYS.

The survey of the original holdings in the Outer Two Miles in the rear of the Parish of St. Andrews, according to the scheme of boundaries agreed upon between the proprietors and the Government, has been completed, and the maps thereof are being prepared.

It has become necessary, upon investigation of the claims preferred under the Manitoba Act to lands upon the River Seine, in the County of Selkirk, to have the said claims surveyed into narrow lots, independent of the township survey, which it is proposed to effect during the coming season.

INDIAN RESERVES.

The only gentlemen employed on this service at present, are Mr. Wagner, D.L.S., and Mr. Martin, D.L.S., who are, respectively engaged, the former in completing the Reserves under Treaty No. 4, and the latter in laying out those remaining to be surveyed at Fairford House, at the Waterhen River, and at Elm River, on the east shore of Lake Manitoba.

I would respectfully recommend, should the funds at the disposal of the Indian Branch permit, that the following Reserves be laid out with as little delay as possible, having been informed that repeated applications have been made with that view by the Indians interested, that is to say:—

1. The several reserves provided under Treaty No. 5, including the one specially applied for at Black River, on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg;

2. The Reserve under Treaty No. 2, at the mouth of the Little Saskatchewan, being the outlet of Lake Manitoba into Lake Winnipeg, through St. Martin's Lake.

In connection with this subject I beg respectfully to refer to a change proposed by the Indians owning the Reserve at the mouth of the Roseau River, who, I understand, have expressed their willingness, through the Acting Superintendent, to accept a Reserve at some point which may be agreed upon on the Lake of the Woods in place of the one on the Roseau River. If such an arrangement could be carried out it would be a most desirable one in the interest of the Indians (as removing them from the immediate vicinity of the settlement of Emerson, on the International Boundary, and therefore from daily contact with white people) and would also place the Government in possession of a valuable tract of land on the Red River (the present Reserve); and I would therefore respectfully recommend that communication be had, through the Acting Superintendent, with the Indians mentioned, with that view.

In connection with the surveys for the past year, attention is called to the report of Mr. A. H. Whiteher, Inspector of Surveys, which gives full information Appendix 5. as to the number and character of the surveys, and by whom and in what locality performed.

DISPOSAL OF LANDS.

The several causes which were referred to in my last annual report as having operated to discourage settlement in the Province, have, with the exception of the grasshopper plague, continued through the past season and have directly affected the transactions of the Land Office.

Indeed, the stagnation in commercial matters is even more marked than it was last year, and will, no doubt, tend to affect, more or less, emigration to Manitoba and the North-West, next year.

Mr. Codd, Agent of the Dominion Lands, reports the total amount of land taken up during the season just closed, as 154,533 acres, as against 163,277 acres Appendix 6. last year, and the cash receipts, \$6,546, as against \$9,992 for the same period last year.

The diminution in cash received is explained by Mr. Codd in the fact of the large amount of scrip, redeemable in lands, lately thrown upon the market, issued to the Half-breed heads of families, and old settlers, and others.

It will be observed that the Agent refers to the condition of the German Menonite settlers as being highly satisfactory.

Those of this class who arrived in the Province in 1874 and 1875, are stated to have completely settled the Reserves allotted to them, and are in a prosperous condition. Those who settled last year on the Reserve granted them adjoining the international boundary on the west side of the Red River, embracing some two thousand souls, have already built 17 villages, besides having over 1,500 acres of prairie land broken up ready for seeding next spring.

I regret not to be able to report satisfactory progress being made in any of the colonization schemes, under the special provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, to which encouragement has been given by the Department.

It is respectfully recommended, without the several promoters of such schemes furnish to you a satisfactory guarantee of settlement in the respective townships being vigorously prosecuted during the ensuing season, that steps be taken to cancel the privileges severally extended, and throw the lands open for general settlement.

Notwithstanding the general depression in commercial affairs alluded to, the large crop just gathered and the entire immunity from grasshoppers enjoyed last year by the people in the Province, have led to much interest being exhibited both by people in Ontario and in the Western States respecting Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and there is every probability of a large immigration into the country next year.

This office is in daily receipt of communications asking information as to the conditions upon which lands may be obtained, the cost of getting to the Province, and the best route, &c.

The crops in the Province last year were excellent; some of the products were of remarkably fine character; samples of grain and vegetables brought to Ontario attracted much public attention from their superior quality and size.

The soil of the Province, although known to be well adapted for the growth of cereals, has proved to be especially valuable for wheat growing.

The weight and bright colour of the Manitoba wheat has greatly impressed outsiders, and it is likely to be much sought for in the Western States and Ontario for the purpose of seed, a trade with that view having already been opened up.

The doubts entertained heretofore by many people as to the value of Manitoba for wheat growing, in consequence of its distance from remunerative markets, are destined to be resolved in favor of the Province, the character of its grain, taken in connection with the large yield, and with the inexhaustible character of the soil in that country, having established for it a superiority over the best wheat districts in Ontario or the Western States.

The facilities which the opening up of railway communication will afford the farmer in Manitoba for reaching eastern markets, added to the prospect of the valuable home market afforded by the settlement of the country, furnish a guarantee that the farmer in Manitoba or the North-West may safely divest himself of all fears of not obtaining remunerative prices for products of any kind raised by him.

The cultivation of stock also in Manitoba and the North-West Territories is an industry for which, in the opinion of the undersigned, the country is admirably adapted, and promises very remunerative returns to those who may engage in it.

A collection of grain, vegetables, and soils of Manitoba brought from the Province quite recently by Mr. C. J. Whellams, Immigration Agent, was exhibited in Ottawa, and proved a great attraction, from the extraordinary size of the vegetables and excellent character generally of the articles shown.

The Saskatchewan country, as a field for immigrants, is also attracting attention.

Of the settlements on this river, the most extensive one is known as Prince Albert, which numbers some 500 souls, composed of people principally from Manitoba, but numbering also families from other parts of Canada and the Old Country, and has increased very much during the last two years.

Last season, it is stated, the little community threshed 9,000 bushels of wheat.

Prince Albert is situate about forty-five miles below Fort Carleton. Saw and grist mills have been erected in the settlement by Capt. Moore, and are now in successful operation.

Among the settlers are found the various improved labor-saving agricultural implements, such as mowers, reapers and threshing machines.

All accounts agree that the country for many miles around Prince Albert and to the west thereof, extending from the forks of the Saskatchewan, between the rivers for a distance of one hundred miles up, is very fertile and offers great inducements to settlers.

Grasshoppers have never been known in this region, and abundance of timber can be obtained from no great distance.

The nucleus of a settlement has been formed during the past summer at Battleford, notwithstanding the notice published by order of your predecessor in office, withdrawing the land at that point for the purpose of a town plot.

The country immediately around Battleford has been described by some people as not very valuable for farming purposes, the soil being said to be light and gravelly.

This statement is not borne out, however, by the experience of Mr. Fuller, the contractor for the telegraph lines west of Swan River, who presented this office a few days back with samples of barley and wheat—the former of an uncommonly fine character, the wheat being also of a very fair quality both as to size and weight—raised by him at Battleford last season.

A memorandum from Mr. Fuller, accompanying these samples, states that the barley was sown on the 18th May, and harvested on the 31st July; the wheat was sown on the 17th of May and harvested on the 20th of August—in each case the yield was equal to 25 bushels to the acre.

The seed was sown upon a shallow turning of prairie sod of the first breaking.

Singular to say, there was no rain whatever within the period mentioned.

It is not too much to assume that the above experience goes a long way towards controverting the opinion alluded to above respecting the farming capabilities of the country in the vicinity of the future Seat of Government of the North-West Territory.

I have obtained a full report of the character and extent of the several claims at Battleford, from Mr. King of the Special Survey party, and would respectfully suggest that measures be taken with as little delay as possible, to adjust the same with a view of laying out the town site into building and park lots.

HALF-BREED LANDS.

No distribution of this grant has as yet been made among the claimants.

The delay has been inevitable, owing to the fact of the number of claimants, as obtained from the census of Half-breed children taken in the Province in December, 1870, differing greatly from the number of claims reported by the Commissioners, and the data obtained subsequently by the Dominion Land Agent.

According to the results of the census alluded to, it was estimated that each child would receive 190 acres of land, but upon recent and more reliable returns it has been found that this is under the quantity which each child should receive, and, in accordance with your instructions to that effect, a new and final division of the grant was submitted, giving to each claimant 240 acres, which proposi-

tion, upon your report, has been approved by the Honorable the Privy Council. The division of the grant into allotments of this size is therefore being proceeded with with all possible despatch.

SCRIP.

The scrip authorized by the Act 37 Vic., cap. 20, to the Half-breed heads of families and Original White Settlers, including Selkirkers, in Manitoba, has been issued, with the exception of a limited number of claims of a special character, the merits of which are now under your consideration.

The scrip issued to date may be classified as follows, that is to say:—

1. Half-breed heads of families and their heirs, 2,345 claims, \$160 each	\$375,200 00
757 heirs of do. in amounts varying with the number of children in each family.....	22,720 00
2. Original White settlers, 689 claimants, \$160 each...	110,240 00
3. In commutation of hay and common rights outside the old Parishes.....	9,923 29
Total	\$518,083 29

Such portion of the above scrip as has not been placed in the hands of those for whom it was intended, is with the Agent of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, subject to the order of the respective owners, the latter having been notified to that effect under departmental regulations.

There remain 24 claims of deceased Half-breeds, and 23 of deceased Original White Settlers undecided, the same being now under your consideration.

PATENTS.

Patents issued during the past 12 months, as follows, that is to say:—

Military bounty grants.....	121
Sales.....	76
Homesteads.....	1
Under provisions of Manitoba Act.....	118
Under special provision of Dominion Lands Act.....	2
Total	318

MAPS.

A map of the North-West Territories, including Manitoba and Keewatin, embodying all the additional information obtainable to date, and distinguishing the tracts of country embraced in the several Indian Treaties from number one to number six, both inclusive, is now in course of preparation by this Branch, intended to accompany the forthcoming report of the Minister of the Interior.

The work has been entrusted to Mr. John Johnston, Chief Draughtsman, who has given it his personal attention, and, from Mr. Johnston's well known ability and long experience in collating geographical data and his skill as a draughtsman, the work is certain to prove of much value for present reference.

The following additional maps will also be shortly published, that is to say:—

1. Of Manitoba, shewing township surveys in the Province to the present date.
2. Of part of Keewatin, shewing all lands laid out for settlement in the valley of the Rainy River.

Plans of various parishes in Manitoba are also being prepared for publication by the photo-lithographic process, under your authority to that effect, the intention being to charge such a price for copies as will re-imburse the Department the cost.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

A meeting of the Board of Examiners was held here during the second week in November, as provided by law, on which occasion the following gentlemen respectively, having satisfactorily passed the requisite examinations, received commissions, that is to say:—

W. F. King, of Port Hope, Ontario, a commission as Dominion Land Surveyor, and also a certificate of having passed the higher examination provided for by Sec. 31 of the Act 39 Vic., Cap. 19.

A. G. Cavana, P.L.S., of Cannington, Ontario, and Thos. Fawcette, of Uffington, Ontario, commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors.

Mr. C. P. Aylen, of Aylmer, Quebec, a candidate for preliminary examination, having produced a diploma from the Engineering Chair of Cornell University, was given a certificate entitling him to be entered as an articled pupil with a Dominion Land Surveyor.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor-General.

PART III.

APPENDICES

TO THE

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL

OF

DOMINION LANDS.

APPENDIX No. 1.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
DOMINION LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 6th January, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the progress of the Special Survey in the North West Territory during the past season.

Pursuant to your instructions the work to be done consisted in carrying on, north-westward, from the limit of existing Dominion Land surveys, a system of main or standard meridians and parallels to serve as a basis for the extension, at any points desired, of the block outline or township surveys.

I was also directed by you to avail myself of the newly constructed telegraph line, from Winnipeg to Fort Pelly, Battleford, and Edmonton, to determine the difference of longitude between these places, coupling with such determinations the latitude observations requisite to fix, for the purposes of your Department, their geographical position with precision.

To effect these objects I made the following disposition of the force of the survey.

Mr. A. L. Russell, D. L. S., in charge of the main section of the party, was instructed to proceed with the establishing in the field the meridians and parallels prescribed.

Mr. W. F. King, Astronomical Assistant, I despatched to Battleford, accompanied by Mr. J. Y. Checkley, Computer, with the necessary equipments to enable him to do, at western stations, what was required in co-operating in the longitude work with myself at eastern ones. Mr. King was also instructed to observe for latitude at the points involved, including a latitude determination to be made on his way westward at the intersection of the fifth base with the 102nd meridian, and to make a survey of Battleford and its vicinity, in compliance with your directions to that effect.

The details of the progress of the work on meridians and parallels and of the nature of the country traversed during the survey, are fully given in the accompanying report by Mr. A. L. Russell. I have only to state that its perusal will show that the work has been pushed energetically and that all the progress has been made that the conditions would permit, compatible with the accuracy of a standard survey. In this latter respect it will be seen by his returns, that the care taken, and the methods that have been pursued, are such as to render the operations of this survey of the same order of precision, as that attained by the late International Boundary Survey across the same territory, a work of greater magnitude, importance, and correspondingly greater proportionate cost.

Equally important with the question of surveying accuracy, is the information that will be gathered from Mr. Russell's impressions of the country in which the party worked all summer. It would appear from his report that, contrary to expectation based on some accounts received, the whole area is, with little exception, well adapted to agricultural settlement.

I regret that, owing to circumstances beyond our control, I have a much less satisfactory account to give of the part of the work in which I was, personally, more immediately engaged, i.e. the longitude determinations. Our arrangements for effecting these all proved abortive.

The telegraph line between Fort Pelly and Winnipeg was never throughout the summer in sufficiently good order to admit of making through signals. It was understood that efforts were being made to repair it; we, therefore, waited in daily expectancy of being able to use it, but without result.

Good latitude observations were made by Mr. King at the 102nd meridian and at Battleford. He also made a minute survey of the occupation and the topography at and in the vicinity of the latter place. He further obtained, by astronomical observation, corrections to the hitherto given places on our maps of several leading points on the main route westward from Fort Ellice. Details of his survey of Battleford are given on his plan thereof and its accompanying report, both of which, with such of his observations as are, up to the present date, reduced, are submitted herewith.

His report of his astronomic work, and of the methods of observation and reduction employed, indicates the care taken with the work entrusted to him, and is also of interest for its abstract merits as a professional paper.

In accordance with your approval of a suggestion to that effect the meteorological instruments of the survey were placed in the hands of a member of the Mounted Police force at Battleford, who, with the consent of the officer commanding there, has undertaken to keep a proper register. The advantage gained in greater value of data obtained at a permanent station, and in better security of fragile instruments, is evident, the conditions on a moving survey being, in both respects, extremely unfavourable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Assistant Surveyor General.

Lieut.-Col. J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

APPENDIX No. 2.

OTTAWA, 3rd January, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of operations of the Special Survey party, under my charge, engaged in laying down standard meridians and parallels during the past summer.

Having received your final instructions, and all arrangements being completed, we parted from you, on the 17th June, at Winnipeg, and after a tedious journey over roads rendered almost impassable by prolonged spring rains, we arrived, on the 30th June, at the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Fort Ellice, having, as you directed, while passing Portage Creek, measured one of the sides of the trigonometric survey of 1874. My letter of the 22nd June made you fully acquainted with the results of this measurement.

After spending a day at Fort Ellice, taking in supplies, etc., and connecting the fourth base line with the trigonometric survey and a latitude point carefully determined in the fall of 1875, at our camp at the north of Beaver Creek (half a mile south of the Fort), we proceeded to the iron bar at the intersection of the fourth base with the meridian exterior between ranges 30 and 31 west of the First Principal Meridian, the most western located point of the Block Survey system.

As it appeared from our latitude observations of 1875 that the fifth base at Fort Ellice was some $15\frac{1}{2}$ chains north of its correct position, and your instructions being to close all work branching from the First Principal Meridian on its proper astronomical latitude at the Second Principal Meridian (longitude 102° west, determined by trigonometrical survey), a trial tangent line was run with the calculated bearing and assumed distance seventeen miles to the meridian, when it was found, on connecting with a latitude point thereat determined by your astronomical party a few days previous, that the difference between the assumed and the established latitude was only 1.8 second of arc, so that we were enabled, by a trifling offset, to mound back on a true connecting tangent according to instructions.

Our next work was to level and mark out the Second Principal Meridian from the Qu'Appelle Road 81 miles northward or within about 15 miles of Fort Pelly.

From a few time observations taken for chronometric determination of longitude by myself and first Assistant, Fort Pelly would appear to lie closely on the line of this (102nd) meridian.

Our instructions being that we should work westward on the main bases, and it being evident from a latitude determination at Fort Pelly that the ninth base would fall into heavy timber for a long distance, we turned west on the eighth base line, producing the same as far as the meridian between Ranges 8 and 9 west, before reaching which we encountered a few miles of heavy cutting on the northeast slope of what we were informed were the Beaver Hills. Here we again turned north, emerging soon upon a country more open and favourable to the carrying on of the work, continuing as far north as the ninth base, where we again turned west, running some fourteen miles through alternate openings and woods, bringing the work to a close for the season, on the 15th October, at the eastern shore of a lake several miles in length, called Fishing Lake, the shore of which we traversed for a short distance.

On the following Monday the party started on their homeward march of 400 miles to Winnipeg, remaining a day at Fort Ellice, on their way in, to store plant, etc., arriving at Winnipeg on the 9th November.

From the observations and notes taken on the journey out and the homeward march, much useful information was gained relative to the geography, etc., of a section of country hitherto meagrely and inaccurately represented on our best maps.

At Winnipeg the men were paid off and I proceeded, with my assistants, to Ottawa.

WORK DONE.

The whole distance surveyed of meridians and parallels during the season was 189 miles—nearly one-half of which involved cutting in what was expected or supposed to be prairie country; we had, moreover, an unusually wet season to still further retard our progress.

I may here remark that the desire to turn out a large amount of work was never allowed to affect, in the slightest degree, its accuracy, which I take to be the principal point to be kept in view in the conducting of the survey.

METHOD OF SURVEY.

The prolongation of the lines was done with a 6-inch "Troughton and Simms" transit, reading to 10 seconds. To obtain the direction of the line, time azimuths of Polaris were observed by the method prescribed by yourself, namely, setting up the instrument in three successive positions, bringing the measurement of the azimuthal angle on sections of its graduated circle, 120 degrees apart, also bringing the different motions and faces into play,—each observation on the star (12) being referred by a similarly conditioned motion to a reference object placed on the line usually about a mile distant. As the observations were preferably taken about elongation, and the chronometer time and rate checked by east and west stars or transits, the probable error of any complete observation was very small, probably less than three seconds.

In prolonging the line, two forward points being taken, in reversed positions of the instrument, and verified by looking back each time, certainty and precision were ensured in tracing the line. This shews more particularly on the 102nd meridian, where the nature of the surface and the conditions of the atmosphere were extremely favorable, as the accompanying Table of Azimuths and specimen observations and reductions thereof will afford examples.

The whole distance of 81 miles of the Second Principal Meridian was run in this manner with a mean observed deviation of only $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds,—the line was corrected, for these small differences, by laying off the required offset of a few inches when the mounds were being made. All very small azimuthal angles were laid off by measurement with a finely divided steel tape, the offset being proportional to the distance between two given points and the angle required to be laid off.

I consider this a very useful method at township corners, being much more accurate and expeditious than doing the same thing by the instrument. The work done with the small transit goes to prove that it is, with careful handling, possible, in the absence of larger instruments, to do work for which the latter are usually deemed essential.

CHAINING.

All lines were carefully chained twice over throughout, the chain being compared every few miles with one of the standard 10 feet rods made by Messrs. Troughton and Simms for Colonel Brunel, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, tested for him by the Warden of Standards of England, and given to the Department of Interior for Dominion Land Surveys. On the prairie section the two sets of chainings seldom differed as much as one link in a mile: whenever triangulation was resorted to in crossing rivers, ravines, etc., the bases were likewise twice chained and the angles repeatedly measured with the instrument. It is worthy of remark that the chain with brazed links, although well worn by much previous usage, required, contrary to all expectation, to be frequently shortened up, as it lengthened by usage, about five times more than the common unbrazed iron chain, notwithstanding that the wire of which the steel chain was made was nearly, if not quite, as thick as that of the iron chain.

The mounds were built in accordance with the Manual, those for townships corners being the prescribed six feet square; every twelfth mile (block corner) being indicated by a marked iron bar. Mounds were built, even in the bush, wherever practicable, as fires frequently destroy both bearing-trees and posts altogether. Two of the iron bars had to be placed a few chains out of position, owing to small lakes covering the precise spot. Their actual positions and the reasons for their being thus placed are noted in the proper place in the field notes.

LATITUDE OBSERVATIONS.

Observations for latitude were taken at various points on the work, viz: Big-cut-arm River, intersection of 8th base and 102nd meridian, $36\frac{1}{2}$ miles west on the 8th base, and on the 9th base. These observations were taken with a Troughton and Simms 7-inch altazimuth instrument, and where weather permitted, with a small reflecting circle with mercury horizon. No corrections were of course applied for any small differences indicated by these instruments, the work being based throughout on an initial latitude accurately determined with the larger instruments of the survey. As latitude by prime vertical transits required more time than we could consistently with the progress of the work afford, being seldom more than a couple of days in the same camp, the method of circum-meridian altitudes of north and south stars, as well as that of pairing Polaris on time, with southern stars transiting at nearly equal altitudes, was usually adopted.

The manner of observing was strictly in accordance with your "Memoranda for Latitude Observations."

The rate of the chronometer being well known, a series of observations on east and west stars was taken to determine the true local sidereal time, and a few minutes before a star culminated, altitudes in close succession were taken until transit, when the latter half of the altitudes were observed in a reversed position of the instrument. The instrument was now directed to some previously selected star on the opposite side of the zenith, which paired well with the one just taken, and the same programme carried out. The levels, barometer and thermometer being duly noted, completed a series.

Observations on either a north or a south star alone were considered of but little value, and to avoid the effect of uncertainties of refraction, altitudes under fifty degrees were used as seldom as possible.

An example of each kind of observation, is annexed.

The Geodetical tables used were those computed from the Ordnance Trigonometrical Survey of Great Britain, and published by the Superintendent of the Survey in 1858.

Should it be determined to close the block outlines on the third principal meridian, and spring them anew from it, on their proper astronomical latitude, a separate determination thereof will be necessary, owing to probable large station errors even in that comparatively flat country.

The deviations of the vertical that were noted by the International Boundary Commission Survey, in locating the 49th parallel, where the country is to a great extent similarly flat, reached, sometimes, nearly five seconds of arc, at points not further apart than those involved in the present instance.

NATURE OF THE COUNTRY.

For convenience of reference I will describe the country as we passed over it, commencing with that

SOUTH OF THE QU'APPELLE RIVER.

The land here is good sardy loam, slightly undulating. There is plenty of good water, and a fair supply of timber; that in the valleys of the streams being abundant and of fair size; whereas, what grows on the prairie level is almost invariably inferior in that respect, and interspersed with elumps of willows.

A few oaks, birches, and some large poplar were seen at Scissors Creek.

The banks of the ravines and streams, running into the Qu'Appelle River, exhibit exposures of shale and thin layers of ironstone (sample herewith.) These were the only outcroppings of geological interest met with during the season.

NORTH OF THE QU'APPELLE RIVER.

At about two miles north of the river the land becomes of a second-class quality, being more rolling and sandy for about eleven miles, when it again improves for fifty-five miles, with a strip of inferior land of about five miles in width, crossing it. The northern part of this section, particularly the last five miles, is excellent sandy loam, well wooded and watered.

Here the production of the meridian northward ceased. A rapid trip to Fort Pelly, however, enables me to state that all the way to that place the soil is good, and wood and water comparatively well supplied. In the vicinity of Fort Pelly and northward the land is lighter; water is however plentiful, and poplar of a larger size, as well as spruce, are here first met with. The approach to the Swan River Barracks presents a very forlorn appearance, being thickly covered with granite boulders of various sizes.

EIGHTH BASE LINE WESTWARD.

Returning again to the 102nd meridian, on the eighth base line, which was produced 49 miles westward, we find that throughout the whole of this distance poplar bush, from two to twelve inches in diameter, and willows, predominate. The land is good, and water throughout abundant, and in places more than desirable, as the numerous lakelets, ponds, and connecting marshes attest. These characteristics are doubtless due to the retention of the surface water by clayey sub-soils. A noticeable fact in connection with this country is that both in running waters, and in surface ponds having no apparent outlet, the water is invariably hard.

From the 41st to the 49th mile the line gradually ascends the north-eastern slope of the Beaver Hills, where the barometer indicated an approximate altitude of 1,800 feet above the sea.

On turning north, at the 49th mile, the line shortly emerges from the thickly-wooded hillside to a more open country, gradually descending all the way to the White Sand River, where a stretch of almost open prairie of about 13 miles is crossed, containing very little timber of useful size.

The soil, although sandy, is still of good quality, and possibly of more value than rich moist lands, which are more subject to summer frosts. The first frost noticed by us was on the 31st August, at the "Crooked Lakes," where a film of ice of the thickness of paper formed around the marshy shore.

THE NINTH BASE LINE, WESTWARD.

From about five miles south of this base and westward along the same for 14 miles, the line ran through alternate openings and poplar bush, crossing several lakelets, and coming to an end at the eastern shore of Fishing Lake, several miles in length.

The soil throughout this section is good sandy loam, and much of the timber of useful dimensions. On the tenth mile we crossed a well-defined cart trail leading northwestward to Quill Lake.

TRAVELLED ROADS.

As these roads are, as yet, the only certain means of communication throughout the North-West Territories, and judging that some notice of those travelled by us might be useful, I beg to submit the following brief description thereof, and of adjacent country.

ROAD FROM FORT PELLY, WESTWARD.

This road properly begins at Swan River Barracks and runs about eleven miles south to Fort Pelly, and from thence westward to Touchwood Hills and Carlton. The section I desire to draw attention to is the 55 miles between Fort Pelly and the crossing of the White Sand River.

At Fort Pelly the soil is almost pure sand; potatoes, corn and some other cereals grow to a good size, when they escape destruction by grasshoppers and summer frosts.

Half a mile west of the Fort is a small Indian village. Beyond it commences a heavy belt of poplar bush, over four miles across, and at the western edge thereof, on the south side of the road, is a large lake, the largest of about eighteen met with between Fort Pelly and White Sand River. A couple of salt or alkali lakes were pointed out to me about two miles west of the Assiniboine River crossing. With the exception of the four miles of heavy bush above referred to, the road runs through alternate openings and small bluffs of poplar. Between Pelly and the Assiniboine River crossing, small groves of spruce are seen.

In the vicinity of Pelly and the Assiniboine River crossing, the soil is very sandy; elsewhere, with an occasional light patch, it is a sandy loam, well adapted to agricultural purposes.

As we proceed west the country becomes more open and the timber smaller in size.

About nine miles out of Pelly the road crosses "Stony Creek," (the third stream bearing the same name met with in our work.) What must be a troublesome ford in spring would be rendered an easy crossing by placing a flooring of split logs on a couple of stout timbers laid across the stream. Two miles west of here the road crosses the brow of a hill, from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country can be had in all directions.

The most serious obstruction to heavy traffic at the time (15th October) when we passed over the road, appeared to be a springy hill-side east of the Assiniboine River. This place could be greatly improved by a few yards of fascining and ditching.

At the Assiniboine River, 18 miles west of Pelly, a firm sandy bottom, easy sloping banks, and only about a foot of water, render the fording thereof easy.

A small stream about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the Assiniboine River has been roughly bridged by a few logs, enabling loaded teams to pass readily.

At about 42 miles west of Pelly the road crosses Devil's Creek, which has easy banks, firm bottom, and water only one foot deep by four feet wide.

The White Sand River, where crossed by the road, is a mere brook, dry in places, and presents no impediments to travel, having a gravel bed and low banks.

ROAD FROM FORT PELLY TO THE CROOKED LAKES.

This is a portion, about thirty miles, of the road between the Hudson's Bay Company's Posts at Fort Pelly and Qu'Appelle. For about five miles south of Pelly it forms part of the main travelled road between that place and Fort Ellice.

At the fifth mile it forks off in a south-south-westerly direction, crossing about the tenth mile, the main White Sand River; there occur very serious impediments to travel. A short distance north of the crossing there is a bad swampy place, small in extent and easily drained. A long, rough passage over boulders in the river bed, as well as steep, slippery banks, obliged us to unload the light waggon and portage its contents.

Shortly after leaving the river, the road rises into a higher plateau, traversing a country well watered with brooks, and having a fair share of timber, principally of a small size.

The "Crooked Lakes" are simply portions of the bed of a stream said to be "Stony Creek," which contain water all the year round. Altogether, they are

several miles in length, with a width of only a few yards, and are the resort of numerous wild fowl. As this road does not lie in the direction of the main stream of travel east and west, it is seldom used by others than the Hudson's Bay Company.

ROAD FROM FORT PELLY SOUTH TO FORT ELLICE.

Odometer measurement makes this road 110 miles in length. It runs, for the greater part, through a very open country, having a soil rather more sandy than was encountered on our meridian line further west. The valleys of the various streams crossed, five in number, are wide and deep, and the banks generally steep.

Travelling south from Fort Pelly, we encounter, at about fourteen miles, the White Sand River, the most difficult crossing on the road, owing to steep and slippery banks. As at the crossing of the same river higher up, on the road to Crooked Lakes and Qu'Appelle, almost all the load requires to be portaged.

It took the greater part of half a day to cross our small train, travelling light.

The next obstacle, about twenty-seven miles from Pelly, is "Steep" Creek, having a very steep hill on each side. Although only a few feet wide and a couple of feet deep, the crossing of this creek, which could be easily bridged at a trifling expense, is very troublesome.

Another two miles brings us to Stony Creek, with easy ford and approaches; and the same remark may be applied to the "Two Creeks," about twelve miles further on.

Sixty-five miles from Fort Pelly, the main route of the North-West Mounted Police forks off south-east to the "Shell River" crossing of the Assiniboine River, twelve miles distant, and from thence to their Inspecting Station at Shoal Lake, where all goods passing west are examined by them.

Nine miles from Ellice we cross Wolverine Creek, which presents no very serious obstacle to travel; the hill on the southern side is sandy and rather steep for heavily-laden waggons going south. This point on the road is distinguished many miles off by a high wooded hill on the south side of the crossing.

Two miles from Fort Ellice the Qu'Appelle River, with a valley of over 200 feet in depth, is crossed about a mile before it falls into the Assiniboine River. This was formerly considered a serious impediment, but a bridge has been built, as well as other minor improvements of the hill side made, by the Hudson's Bay Company, who have also bridged the Assiniboine River, and are naturally desirous of directing all the westward travel *via* their post at Fort Ellice, where the traveller will find an ample supply of all necessities; a blacksmith and a carpenter, two very important additions to such distant outposts, when a damaged wheel requires repair or a horseshoe replacing. Archibald McDonald, Esq., a most courteous and efficient officer, who has charge of the Swan River District, resides here. To him the Survey is indebted for much information and assistance.

Our work was intersected at various points by Indian cart trails, which, as they appear to have fallen into disuse, I will not further refer to.

It would appear advisable that a careful examination of the most favourable and direct line for the ever-increasing traffic in connection with the great North-West should be made as early as possible, and all improvements of river crossings, etc., made of a substantial and permanent character. The present roads to the recently established seat of Government at Battleford are both difficult of travel and very circuitous. To judge from the few small villages and hamlets from Winnipeg to Edmonton, the traffic, as indicated by the almost endless stream, during the summer months, of long trains of heavily-laden carts and waggons, seems truly surprising.

SYNOPSIS OF NATURE OF THE COUNTRY.

From the foregoing detailed descriptions and an examination of the accompanying maps on a scale of four miles to the inch, it will be seen that both timber and water abound in the section traversed by us, and the soils being generally of good

quality, the whole region west of the Assiniboine River, between Fort Pelly and Fort Ellice, and extending west and north-west as far as our work reached, with the exception of a few small sections where the soil is very light, may be considered as well adapted for settlement.

GRASSHOPPERS.

All traces of anything that had been cultivated last summer at Fort Pelly were entirely obliterated by these voracious pests. Fort Ellice likewise suffered, but the Company's officer there succeeded in saving about two thirds of his crop. Prof. Geo. M. Dawson, Geologist, Naturalist, etc., of Montreal, is collecting detailed information from this and other sections of Western North America, and intends publishing the results of his careful researches concerning this insect, whose ravages have tended so much to retard the settlement of the extensive and fertile regions of the North-West.

MAPS, PLANS, &c.

The following maps and plans are submitted :—

- 1st. Detailed map on a scale of 40 chains to the inch.
- 2nd. General map on a scale of 4 miles to the inch.
- 3rd. " " " 35 " "
- 4th. Profile of the levels along the 102nd meridian.
- 5th. Field notes of survey.
- 6th. Astronomical observations and calculations.

In conclusion, I would wish to speak of the efficient aid rendered me by Mr. Montague Aldous, Leveller and 1st Assistant; also to mention favorably my other Assistants, Messrs. J. S. Dennis, jun., E. J. Bennet and Thos. Macnutt, who at all times showed a zealous attention to their duties, contributing much to the progress and accuracy of the survey.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your obedient servant,

A. L. RUSSELL,
Surveyor in charge of Meridian and Parallel Section S.S.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Esq.,
Assistant Surveyor General,
in charge Special Survey, N.W. Territory.

APPENDIX No. 3.

OTTAWA, 13th January, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work done by the Astronomical section of the special survey under my charge, during the season of 1876. The party consisting of myself, Mr. Checkley, and two laboring men, left Winnipeg on the 23rd June, arriving at Fort Ellice on the 30th, and on the 2nd July reached the Astronomical Station at the intersection of the 102nd meridian, and the Qu'Appelle trail. Having completed my observations on the night of 9th July, and having computed the latitude, and communicated the result to Mr. A. L. Russell, on the 12th July I returned to Fort Ellice. Here, according to instructions, I awaited the arrival of the freighter, who was to furnish transport for the provisions of the party. He arrived on 26th July, and on 27th I started for Battle River, and on August 23rd, after a tedious journey I arrived at the settlement of Battleford.

Having selected a spot on the south side of Battle River, on the top of a ridge with an outlook of about a mile north to the top of the hill on the other side of the river, and consequently sufficiently elevated to avoid the mist which fills the valley on cold summer nights, and at the same time conveniently near the telegraph line, I set up the instrument, and had a loopline put up connecting the Observatory tent with the telegraphic line. The portable stand of the instrument being cracked, I had a post planted deep in the ground, and set up the instrument upon it. This post remains to mark the astronomical station. Finding that there was no chance of an exchange of longitude signals with you, I turned my attention to determining the latitude accurately, using as many different methods as possible.

On September 9th, I received by mail your letter of the 18th August, and in accordance with the instructions it contained, I devoted most of the remainder of my stay at Battleford to traversing the country adjacent to the rivers, and obtaining information connected with it.

On 2nd October I started eastward, and arrived at Touchwood Hills Trading Post on the 10th, at Fort Ellice on the 17th, and at Winnipeg on the 27th.

Owing to the short time at my disposal I have been unable to send in all my astronomical observations. The appended computations comprise:—

1. Transit observations for time at Station No. 2. (the observation point on the 102nd meridian.)

2. Observations for latitude, by circum-meridian altitudes, at Station No. 2.

3. Combination of the resulting latitudes, and probable error, &c.

4. Miscellaneous observations at Station No. 2.

5. Transits for time at Battleford,—two sets.

6. Five complete observations for latitude at Battleford, two of which are taken by Talcott's method.

7. An itinerary of the Saskatchewan trail from Battleford to Winnipeg, giving distances measured by odometer. (See Schedules: Appendix 7.)

I have also—not as yet worked out—eleven latitude pairs at Battleford.

Several transit observations at Battleford.

Time by altitudes do

Value of micrometer do

Value of level divisions do

&c. &c.

Also, a number of sextant observations for latitude and longitude, taken during the journey at points on the trail, and other observations and computations.

The latitude observations at Battleford taken on three ways:

By Talcott's method, i.e. not depending on the graduated circle.

By circum-meridian altitudes, using the moveable wire of the eye piece micrometer only to measure very small differences; i.e. depending not on the micrometer value, but on the accuracy of graduation.

By circum-meridian altitudes, using both circle and micrometer in the usual way.

The observations at Station No. 2, on 102nd meridian, as far as they depend on bisecting the star, will be found very discrepant in most of the observations of the first three nights. This is due partly to the misty weather which made accurate bisections very difficult, but principally to a great inclination of the micrometer thread, which I could not at the time correct with safety. As I took these observations indiscriminately, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other side of the centre wire, these errors tend to counterbalance, and it will be seen that the results of these observations are as near the mean as the others. I have given these observations less weight than the others, namely a weight 0.3 for a complete observation of ten micrometer readings on each star, while the observations of the 6th and 9th July, in which the inclination was eliminated by making the bisections in pairs at exactly equal distances from the centre wire, have been given a weight of unity for a complete observation.

Another cause of error, almost equally serious, is the microscope level, which although sensitive in some parts of the tube, has a different value for almost every division, and near the centre loses its sensitivity altogether. The value of a division, as determined by observations at Battleford, is, when each end of the bubble stands at 6, about 3", but when the bubble is lengthened to stand at 22 on each side, the value of a division is only about 1". In fact the value of a division is a function of the length of the bubble. These new values of the divisions being applied to the latitude observations at Station No. 2. change the resulting latitude 35 feet, the latitude which I communicated to Mr. A. L. Russell being $50^{\circ} 22' 22.20''$, and the correct latitude $50^{\circ} 22' 21.85''$, while the probable error is at the same time diminished from 38 to 34 feet.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. F. KING,
Astronomical Assistant, S. S.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Esq.,
Assistant Surveyor General,
in charge Special Survey, N. W. Territory.

APPENDIX No. 4.

REPORT ON SURVEY OF BATTLEFORD, NORTH-WEST TERRITORY, BY
W. F. KING, ASTRONOMICAL ASSISTANT ON SPECIAL SURVEY.

OTTAWA, 20th December, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor, in obedience to your instructions, dated 18th August, to submit the following information with regard to the claims taken up by settlers at Battleford, North-West Territories, together with some notes on the topographical features of the vicinity.

The accompanying plan shows, by the red lines, the lines surveyed by traversing with box sextant and chain; the rivers, ridges, &c., being placed into position by offsets paced or estimated from these lines.

The following statement gives an explanation of the plan by means of reference numbers, with topographical notes, remarks on the soil, timber, &c., and also comprises a statement of the extent of the claims, the estimated value of improvements, and other information bearing on the subject. A table is also given showing the aggregate value of improvements on the several claims. The improvements are those made up to the end of September.

The estimated values are necessarily only rough approximations in many cases, it being very difficult to properly estimate the value of labour, materials, &c., 'in a new settlement so isolated as Battleford.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLAN.

The numbers refer to the red reference numbers on the plan.

1. Astronomical Station, Special Survey. Approximate Latitude $52^{\circ} 42' 39''$ N.
2. Meridian Mark, Special Survey. Nearly due north from (1)
3. Three shanties belonging to R. Fuller.
4. Four buildings, comprising the Telegraph Office and Fuller's Storehouses.
5. Hudson's Bay Company's buildings, three in number.
6. Johnston & Fields. Store and Billiard Saloon.
7. Mahoney & Campbell. Store.
8. Storehouse. Board of Public Works.
9. Approximate position of two houses occupied by Indians.
10. Two or three houses, occupied by P. Ballendine, sub-contractor, for the carriage of the mail to Edmonton. Approximate position.
11. Mahoney's stable. Approximate position.
12. Approximate position of two houses occupied by Indians.
13. Brickyard. Board of Public Works.
14. An Indian's house.
15. H. Stobart's houses, two in number.
16. Stewart D. Mulkins' unfinished house.
17. F. Osler's house.
18. J. Westfall's house.
19. An Indian's unfinished house.
20. H. W. McKenny's house.
21. J. Brown's house.
22. Hall's house.
23. E. Fréchette's house.
24. Post, marking Fréchette's claim.

- 25—26—27—28. Fence bounding McKenny and Clarke's claim.
 29. Post marking the south-west corner of J. Brown's claim.
 30. Piece of ploughed land belonging to Hall.
 31—32—33. Ploughed land belonging to McKenny and Clarke.
 34—35. Ploughed land in Osler, Westfall and Stobart's claim.
 36—15. Osler's fence.
 36—37. Osler's unfinished fence.
 38—39—40. Fence belonging to Richard Fuller.
 41—42—43—44. Fence enclosing Fuller's cultivated land.
 45. Post marking J. G. Harris' claim.
 46. Approximate position of Government House.

NOTES ON THE TOPOGRAPHY, &c.

Battle River, flowing from the south-west, and the Saskatchewan River, from the north-west, approach, at one point of their course, within three-quarters of a mile of one another and then separate, remaining at a distance from one another of a mile and a half apart until they again converge to their junction; the rivers thus form a peninsula about five and a half miles in length, from the forks of the rivers to the narrow neck, which is called the "Narrows." This peninsula is in great part composed of a sandy ridge, 60 or 70 feet high, which overlooks both rivers at the Narrows, but leaves the bank of the Saskatchewan about two miles from the Narrows, leaving a gradually widening flat, and terminating at about a mile and a quarter from the forks. This flat is marshy along the foot of the ridge, and along the river bank is covered with trees, bordered by scrub willows, rose bushes, &c., while the sandy ridge is destitute of wood, except on the slopes.

This ridge is continued on the other side of Battle River, about three-quarters of a mile south-east of the telegraph office, and runs in a south-easterly direction parallel to the Saskatchewan for many miles, forming a sort of step to the higher ridge which forms the valley of Battle River. Another high ridge runs along the north of the Saskatchewan.

The low-lying flat comprising the whole valley of Battle River, between the ridge, three-quarters of a mile south-east of the telegraph office, to the bend of the river, about three-quarters of a mile west of the telegraph office, is called "Telegraph Flat."

The low-lying flat extending eastwards from the ridge on the peninsula to the forks of the rivers is commonly called the "Point." The sandy ridge on the peninsula, on the highest point of which the Mounted Police Barracks are built, may be called, for convenience of reference, "Barracks Hill."

One of the accompanying specimens of soil was taken from the ploughed land on Osler's claim, between his house and Stobart's, on the Barracks Hill.

The soil was about six inches in depth, and was light and sandy. By descending into Stobart's cellar I was able to obtain a section down to a depth of five feet.

Below the six inches of surface soil lay sand, becoming purer below. At a depth of 15 inches from the surface lay a stratum of whitish clay, 14 inches in thickness; then six inches coarse gravel; then heavy clay mixed with finer gravel. Another section in the Barrack Square gave similar results. Hence, this may be taken as describing generally the surface of the whole ridge.

The ridge, on which is the Astronomical Station, although similar in surface appearance, exhibited about six inches of the same kind of soil, and below that, sand with clay down to a depth of five feet. Owing to the sandy nature of the soil there has been no attempt at well digging on these ridges, the sides of the well being liable to cave in.

Good water, however, can be obtained almost anywhere at the foot of the ridges by digging, and natural springs occur in many places. On Telegraph Flat, to obtain water, it is necessary to dig below the level of the river.

On the ridge, near the Astronomical Station, lies Fuller's farm, which is the only piece of land cultivated in the settlement. The soil is similar to the specimen from Osler's claim. The land was first ploughed in the spring of 1876, and the crops were put in about May 12th, on the sod. He harvested in September, getting about 120 bushels of wheat and 150 of barley, or an average of 23 to 25 bushels an acre, as well as onions and a few potatoes and beets. The grain appears to be good (see specimens). He planted cabbages, but they were killed, with many of his potatoes, by summer frost.

The other specimen of soil was taken from Telegraph Flat. It is usually considered much better than that of the ridge, but, being low-lying, it is very liable to summer frosts as proved by experience at Prince Albert's Mission and elsewhere on the Saskatchewan. This soil is about two feet deep, the first six inches being lighter than the rest; below this, lies clay, at first mixed with vegetable matter, but purer at a greater depth, until at about four feet from the surface, it appears nearly pure.

The Board of Public Works employ a man to make bricks with the clay of Telegraph Flat, but none of the bricks have yet been burnt.

It is said that the soil to the north of the Saskatchewan is much better than that at the settlements, although nearly destitute of wood. The soil about fifteen miles west on the telegraph line is also said to be very good.

Battle River, on account of the sluggishness of its current, is filled with mud banks, so that steamers cannot ascend it except during very high water. The Saskatchewan, on the contrary, has a very swift current, but is filled with sandbanks which almost completely block the channel near the mouth of Battle River. The only channel for steamboats is said to lie between the long island on the Saskatchewan River and the south shore, thus passing close to Brown's and Hall's claims. Near Hall's house a steamboat can come up close to the bank, and this point is easily approached by a cart trail running down a very easy slope of the hill.

There are three cart trails leading into the settlement from the east—the plain trail, or the trail over the Eagle Hills, coming into the settlement from the south—the river trail running along the Saskatchewan, between it and the Eagle Hills—and the trail crossing the Saskatchewan at the forks of the Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers. The first trail is eighteen miles longer than the second, but the second is very difficult for heavily laden carts, on account of the great number of creek valleys that have to be crossed—(about twenty-two in fifty miles).

The third trail, although leading straight to Carleton, is very little used, since the Saskatchewan has to be crossed twice.

Large numbers of fish are caught in Battle River by means of nets. They comprise gold-eyes, catfish, pickerel, and suckers.

There is plenty of firewood near Battleford, particularly on and along the slopes of the high ridge overlooking the valley from the south, as well as on some of the islands; and in the ravines there are some large trees. They are principally Balm of Gilead and Poplar, although a few small Spruces grow on the slopes of the ridge overlooking the Saskatchewan, near the Narrows.

There is also undoubtedly coal some distance up Battle River. I have seen some specimens of drift coal found on the shore of an island in the river, and was informed that there was plenty of it. Although not of first rate quality, it is superior to common lignite. It has been used in the forge, and answers well.

There is not much timber for building purposes, and most of the houses are built of small logs, the driftwood of the Saskatchewan, some of which consists of large spruce logs, having been appropriated by the first builders. It is said that large spruce logs can be brought down in the spring from Turtle Lake, about 60 miles distant, north of the Saskatchewan River.

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS.

WITH IMPROVEMENTS, THEIR VALUE, &c.

Richard Fuller, (constructor of the Canada Pacific Telegraph Line from Livingstone).

He claims one mile along Battle River, easterly from his post on the bank of the river near the Telegraph Office, and forty chains south. Altogether 320 acres. He claims 160 acres by settlement and 160 by preëmption.

His improvements are :—

1. A store, on the bank of the river, size 40 feet by 17, completed.—Well-built of square timber. (See 4 of the plan). Estimated value \$200.

2. The Telegraph Office, south-east from the store.—Battery house attached—well-built of square logs. Estimated value \$150.

3. Two small store houses south-east from the Telegraph Office. Size 12 by 12, built of unsquared logs, completed. Estimated value \$200.

4. A post and two-rail fence surrounding the above four buildings. Estimated value \$12.

5. Three shanties, built of large unsquared logs, walls mudded, and roof thatched. Used as winter quarters for his men during the winter of 1875-76; are to be used for the same purpose this winter. Estimated value \$400.

6. A piece of land on Telegraph Flat, containing 60 or 70 acres, bounded on two sides by a well-built "snake" fence, six rails high (see 38, 39, 40 on the plan), and bounded on the other two sides by the hills south and south-west of Battle River. Not cultivated; used for pasture. Estimated value of the fence, \$180.

7. A piece of land on the ridge near the Special Survey astronomical station, bounded on three sides by a six-rail "snake fence," and on the fourth by the edge of the ridge overlooking Battle River. It contains about 30 acres, nearly all under cultivation this year. This was the only piece of land under crop this year. The crop comprised wheat, barley, potatoes, onions, beets; cabbages were planted, but were killed by the frost. Estimated value, \$195.

8. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of ploughed land on Telegraph Flat, near the telegraph office; unfenced and unsown. Estimated value \$12.

This claim was taken up in 1875, and the telegraph office and stores and winter shanties were then built. The land was fenced in the spring of 1876; the wheat, &c., being sown on the 11th and 12th of May.

Total estimated value of all improvements, \$1,349.

OSLER, WESTFALL AND STOBART.

Osler took up his claim in October, 1875, but made no improvements, that I know of, until the spring of 1876, when he entered into partnership with J. Westfall, (operator and general superintendent of the Canada Pacific Telegraph Line), and H. Stobart, (of the firm of Kew, Stobart & Co., fur-traders, &c.) to hold 640 acres.

The claim is nominally one mile square from the fence on the south-west boundary of the claim. This fence extends 57 chains north-westerly from the top of the ridge, north of Battle River. At the end of this fence another fence runs north-westerly for 18 chains, making an angle of $111^{\circ} 28'$ with the former fence. These fences are marked on the plan 15, 36 and 36, 37, respectively.

The above is his nominal claim, but his actual claim as shown by the positions of improvements, may be defined thus: Osler's claim is bounded by a line from the edge of Barracks hill, north-westerly along the line of his fence to the point of intersection with the fence 36, 37, thence northerly along the line of this fence and along its line produced to Brown's claim, thence along the boundaries of Brown's claim to the northern edge of Barracks Hill, thence easterly, southerly and westerly along the edge of Barracks Hill, to the place of beginning. It thus includes the whole eastern end of the hill, and includes the ground on which the Mounted Police Barracks are being built.

The improvements are:—

1. Osler's house: size 20x17; built of square timber, nearly completed; to be occupied this winter. See 17 of the plan. Estimated value, \$110.

2. Westfall's house: walls of square timber, raised eight feet; badly damaged by a prairie fire. See 18 on the plan. Estimated value, \$30.

3. Stobart's houses: East house, 22x20; built of square timber; walls up and beams for floor laid. Estimated value, \$90.

West house, 21x19; walls up and rafters of roof; built of square timber; cellar dug; the roof was destroyed by wind storm in September. (See 15.) Estimated value, \$90.

4. A post and two-rail fence, 36-15 of the plan; length, 57 chains; all built with the exception of a few chains near the north-western extremity; built by Osler. Estimated value, \$50.

5. Line of fence, 18 chains from 36 to 37; post holes dug at about every ten feet; belongs to Osler. Estimated value, \$6.

6. In all, about four acres of ploughed land, not under crop this year. See 34 and 35. Estimated value, \$32.

Total estimated value of Osler's improvements.....	\$198
“ “ “ Westfall's “	30
“ “ “ Stobart's “	180

Total estimated value of all improvements \$408

H. W. McKenny & Co.: McKenny's partner is said to be Clarke, of Carleton, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. They claim, between them, 640 acres, which is bounded on the south by Battle River, and on the other three sides by a rough fence; the whole area enclosed by this fence is about 760 acres. This fence is marked on the plan by the dotted lines 25-26-27-28; it has a single rail tied by willow withs to two stakes at each extremity, the rails being about ten feet long. The fence simply serves to mark the claim boundary, but would not keep out cattle. The total length of this fence is about three miles. Estimated value, \$90.

McKenny's house. (See 20 of the plan) is built of unsquared timbers, size 18x15, and is completed and occupied. He took up the claim and built the house in the spring of 1876. Estimated value, \$110.

During the summer he ploughed a few acres of land, but put in no crop. The pieces of ploughed land are as follows: About 1½ acres at the north-east corner of his claim; see 32 of the plan. About 2 acres behind his house; see 33. About 2 acres near the western boundary of his claim, near the Edmonton trail; see 31. Altogether 5½ acres, more or less. Estimated value, \$44.

Estimated value of all improvements, \$244.

Hall's claim: Nominally 160 acres extending from the brow of the hill north-west of his house, a quarter of a mile south-easterly along the Saskatchewan, and one mile back from the river. His actual claim, as shown by the position of his house, 22, and the ploughed land at the south-east corner of his claim, 30, is about a quarter of a mile due east from the meridian of the brow of the hill, and about a mile long in a direction nearly north and south, as shown by the dotted line on the plan. This claim was taken up by A. Laplante in the spring of 1876, and by him reported to have been sold to H. W. McKenny for \$100. McKenny, it is stated, sold it again to Hall for \$150. It is said that Hall has again sold a portion of it—a half share—to F. McLean, of Portage la Prairie, for \$500. The reason that this claim is considered so valuable is that near Hall's house is said to be the only good steamboat landing in the settlement. See remarks on the Saskatchewan River.

Improvements:—

1. Two acres of ploughed land near the south-east corner of his claim. Estimated value, \$16.

2. A house; size, 15x12; walls up and roof completed. The house is to be

finished shortly and is to be occupied this winter by the owner. Estimated value, \$90.

Estimated value of all improvements, \$106.

Brown's claim: (J. R. Brown, in charge of Kew, Stobart & Co's trading post at Duck Lake). He claims a quarter of a mile east from his corner post, 29, and one mile south of the Saskatchewan River. The claim is shown on the plan by a dotted line.

This post states that the claim was taken up on the 20th April, 1876.

The only improvement is the "house," a dilapidated structure, evidently only put up in order to claim that improvements have been made. Size, 15x15. Walls up; built of small round sticks; rafters of roof fallen in. See 21. Estimated value, \$15.

Stewart D. Mulkins: He claims the piece of land bounded on the north-east by Osler's fence, and by the line of the fence produced, in one direction to meet Battle River, and in the other to meet McKenny's eastern boundary fence. Bounded on the west by McKenny's fence, and on the south by Battle River.

The claim was taken up in the spring of 1876.

The only improvement is an unfinished house. Walls three logs high (about three feet); logs unsquared. See 16 of the plan. Estimated value, \$10.

E. Fréchette's claim: (Capt. Fréchette, North-West Mounted Police). For his corner post, see 24 of the plan. This post is at the angle of Battle River at the Narrows, and is marked with the following definition of the claim:—

"E. Fréchette, 640 acres.

Bounded by A. Laplante's, H. W. McKenny's, and J. Mair's claims, S. E. Bounded N. E. by the Saskatchewan River.

Bounded S. W. by Battle River.

Bounded W. by unoccupied lands."

The only improvement is a house near the above post, marked on the plan, 23. Size, 15x15. Walls up, and rafters of roof; unsquared timber. Said to have cost him \$100, but not worth more than \$70 in its present state. It was evidently built only to claim improvements. Estimated value, \$70.

Note—A. Laplante's claim, referred to above, is Hall's claim. J. Mair holds no claim that I know of.

Hudson's Bay Company: See 5. They claim the ground on which their three buildings stand, as well as the partially fenced land extending behind their houses back to the foot of the ridge.

The buildings were commenced in the summer of 1876, and are not completed.

West building: 20x18; walls and rafters of roof up, and floor beams laid; square timber; frame.

Main building: 30x19; walls built; roof completed (shingled), and floor laid; square timber; frame.

East building: 18x18; frame of walls up, and rafters of roof; built of square timber.

A fence about 15 chains long partially enclosing a piece of land behind the buildings; a six-rail "snake" fence.

Estimated value of west building.....	\$90
" " main building.....	130
" " east building.....	90
" " fence.....	45

Total estimated value of all improvements.....\$355

J. Mahoney, general store, (Mahoney Campbell) claims no ground, but intends to wait until a survey is made.

He began to build about the 28th August, 1876. The dimensions, &c., of his store are as follows:—

24 x 18 feet ; well built, of unsquared timbers, mudded. Thatched roof. Cellar dug. Completed and occupied. See 7. Estimated value, \$150.

Also a roughly built stable with hay roof. See 11. Estimated value, \$20. Total value estimated \$170.

H. Johnston (Johnston & Fields,) billiard saloon. Sells tobacco, &c., and "temperance drinks."

Claims the land on which his store is built

Size of store 20 x 18 feet. Unsquared logs, mudded, and thatched roof. Built in the beginning of September, 1876. Estimated value, \$110.

J. G. Harris, (formerly a telegraph operator employed by R. Fuller). For his corner post see 45.

He claims 320 acres, half a mile along the ridge south of Battle River, measured easterly from his post, and one mile south. The post is dated 19th June, 1876. No improvements.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE BARRACKS.

The dotted line shows the approximate position of the buildings: the only building properly tied in by the traverse is Major Walker's house, which is at the north-east corner of the square, and is on a traverse line, as will be seen by the plan.

There are also three or four other houses, and a storehouse, &c., belonging to the Board of Public Works.

These buildings are on ground claimed by Osler.

OTHER HOUSES, &C.

10 is a house with stable attached, occupied by P. Ballendine.

9 and 12 are four houses occupied by Indians.

14 is a house occupied by Indians. All these houses are built of unsquared logs, mudded ; with mud roofs.

19 is an uncompleted house, the walls of which are raised three logs high. It is said to belong to an Indian.

46 is the Lieut.-Governor's residence, now in course of construction.

Two brothers named McFarlane are said to be settled to the south of Battle River, about two miles away from the ford. I know nothing of them.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

R. Fuller.....	\$1,349
F. Osler.....	198
J. Westfall.....	30
H. Stobart.....	180
H. W. McKenny & Co.....	244
Hall.....	106
J. R. Brown.....	15
S. D. Mulkins.....	10
E. Fréchette.....	70
Hudson's Bay Company.....	355
J. Mahoney.....	170
H. Johnston.....	110

Total estimated value. \$2,837

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. F. KING.

[Astronomical Assistant, Special Survey.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Esq.,

Assistant Surveyor General

In charge Special Survey, North-West Territories.

APPENDIX No. 5.

SURVEYS OFFICE, DOMINION LANDS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA,
31st October, 1876.

SIR—I have the honour to submit the following report of surveys in Manitoba, Keewatin, and the North-West Territory, and of the business of this office, for the year ending at this date.

SETTLEMENT SURVEYS.

The greater portion of the work effected under this head consists of the completion of surveys of portions of the "Outer Two Miles" of the parishes of St. John, St. James, St. Paul, Kildonan, St. Andrew, and St. Clement, which had been unavoidably delayed owing to the necessity that existed for an examination and survey of a large number of claims, known as "parks," lying within the Outer Two Miles, and also pending decisions regarding these and other claims, prior to the settlement of which, part of the rear boundary could not be defined. This difficulty having been overcome, and a system of laying out the various claims having been submitted, which proved to be satisfactory both to the Department and the claimants, the same has been carried out in the field.

In addition to the work in the parishes named, the front and rear road allowances, in those portions of the outer two miles the surveys of which had been completed, were widened, in accordance with the provisions of an Act passed at the last session of Parliament (39 Vic., chap. 30).

The "Outer Two Mile" surveys—which are now finished—cover an area of about 119,000 acres, which has been sub-divided into 1,411 farm lots, exclusive of 128 lots (2,600 acres) included within the former, and known as the "park lots." The total number of miles of lines run in the survey of the Outer Two Miles was not less than 460.

The greater part of this service was entrusted to two surveyors, Messrs. Pearce and Harris, and I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficient manner in which these gentlemen performed their work.

The plans of the above surveys are now in course of preparation.

The survey of the town plot of Alberton, on the Rainy River, in the vicinity of Fort Frances, comprising 490 lots, has been completed by Mr. Caddy.

Mr. D. L. S. Beattie has surveyed a line of road from St. Peters to the Icelandic settlement on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, and the construction of the road is now being proceeded with under the superintendence of Mr. Beattie.

The survey of two village plots for the Icelanders (similar to those laid out at Gimli) having been authorized, one of them is at present being surveyed, in the northern part of the Reserve, by Mr. D. L. S. Phillips, senior.

All the settlement surveys within this Province are, I am glad to say, now completed, with the exception of one on the Seine River, lying within Townships 9, Ranges 5 and 6 East, two of the townships set apart for the Half-Breeds. This settlement is now known as the parish of Lorette. It will have to be surveyed into lots similar to those in the other parishes, as the widths of the claims and the courses of the old lines will not allow of a sub-division of the holdings in a manner conformable to the township surveys. A preliminary survey of this locality was made some time ago,

but, owing to the unsettled state of some of the claims, the boundaries of the settlement could not be defined; but, as this will have to be done prior to the allotment of land in the townships referred to, the survey can probably be completed at an early date; and I would advise that, if possible, it be proceeded with during the coming season, in order to facilitate the issuing of patents for the lands in question.

BLOCK SURVEYS.

The only block surveys effected during the past season consist of the work accomplished between the date of my last report and the temporary stoppage of the surveys, except a few miles run by Mr. Kennedy in connection with his subdivision contract.

SUBDIVISION SURVEYS.

The greater portion of the work coming under this head had been contracted for before the order was issued calling in the surveyors. The only new contracts given out last year, being, as you are aware, those for the subdivision of five fractional townships on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, in the Icelandic Reserve.

An Indian Reserve had been laid out in Township 18, Range 21, West, one of a block of four townships surveyed by Mr. Sinclair. This Reserve was afterwards changed, and the rest of the township subdivided. The remainder of the mileage is given in connection with some lake traverse returned since the date of last report.

In the fractional townships surveyed, on the Rainy River, by Messrs. Stewart and Forneri, lots of ten chains in width have been laid out, fronting on the river.

INDIAN RESERVES.

Twenty-eight Reserves have been surveyed, and the surveys of the remainder of those selected under Treaty No. 4 are in progress, under D. L. S. Wagner. D. L. S. Martin has commenced the survey of a Reserve for the "Fairford" Indians, after the completion of which he will proceed to lay out one for the "Waterhen" band.

The subdivision of a portion of the Brokenhead Reserve consisted of the laying out of ten chain lots on both sides of the river. Eighty-eight lots were surveyed, having an average area of about fifty acres each. This Reserve was also extended further north, the former area having been considered insufficient.

SURVEYS OFFICE.

In addition to the ordinary business of this office, a considerable amount of work has been effected in connection with that class of land claims, known as the "Old Settlers' claims," or claims under the "Manitoba Act," and which you placed under my supervision some time ago in connection with the settlement surveys. Up to the present time, 2,604 applications for Letters Patent, under the Manitoba Act, have been received. About one-fourth of these come under the head of what are known as "staked claims;" 914 have been recommended for patent; of the remainder, some will have to be referred to the Commission under the Act 38 Vic., chap. 53. A list of 147 of these claims has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of said Act. In a large number of cases, the evidence of title is not considered sufficient to justify their being sent forward for patent. The applicants have been notified of this and requested to furnish the necessary evidence, and, in some parishes, many of them have done so, while, in others, very little attention has been paid to the letters. It is hoped, however, as the people have more time during the winter to attend to these matters, that, in the course of a few months, much of this supplementary evidence will be received, and that with this, and under late regulations, a great many cases may be disposed of.

It is estimated that there are still at least 400 claims for which applications for Letters Patent may be expected.

The correspondence of the office for the past year, is:—

Letters received.....	780
Letters sent.....	1,240

The following schedules, giving the details of the surveys referred to in the foregoing report, are herewith enclosed, viz:—

"E.—Surveyors employed."	} See Appendix 7.
"F.—Block surveys."	
"G.—Subdivision surveys."	
"H.—Indian Reserve surveys."	
"K.—Synopsis of Block and Subdivision Surveys.")

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. H. WHITCHER,
Inspector of Surveys.

The Surveyor-General,
Dominion Lands, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No 6.

DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 31st October, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the business of this office and branches, during the past year.

Although this Province has enjoyed the most bountiful harvest in its history, and has been almost free from the plague of grasshoppers which proved so detrimental to its development during the past few years, the number of homestead entries made has been less than during the previous year. This may be accounted for in two ways: the feeling of uncertainty regarding the inroads of grasshoppers prevented many immigrants from coming here; and the alterations made in the homestead law by the Act of last session effectually prevented homesteads being taken for speculative purposes.

An examination of the schedule marked "L," will shew that the total amount of lands taken up during the past year, was 154,033 acres, as against Appendix 7. 163,277 acres during the previous year. The cash receipts have been only \$6,546, as against \$9,992 during 1875; the smaller proportional amount of cash received is explained by the receipt, in lieu of cash, of scrip notes issued under the authority of the Act, Vic. 37, chap. 20.

Owing to the small amount of land disposed of, the correspondence has been small, 1,716 letters having been received, and 1,321 sent, besides about 5,000 printed forms, pamphlets, &c., principally sent in reply to inquiries made by intending immigrants.

I am glad to take the opportunity of again referring to the highly satisfactory condition of the German Mennonite immigrants. Those who arrived in Appendix 7. 1874-5 have now completely and most satisfactorily settled the Reserve allotted to them, and are in a prosperous and satisfied condition, having entirely recovered from the losses and hardships arising from their first crop being destroyed by grasshoppers. Schedule "M" hereto attached shews the new settlement and villages they have formed during the year.

Those Mennonites who have settled upon the Reserve granted to them next to the International Boundary—amounting to about 2,000 souls—have not yet made the necessary homestead entries owing to that part of the Reserve in which they have principally settled having been only recently surveyed.

I am informed that upon this Reserve they have already built 17 villages, besides having over 1,500 acres ready for seed next year.

But little progress has been made, as yet, by the Manitoba Colonization Society, only 35 homestead entries having been made in the townships set apart for them; they, however, have built extensive reception houses at St. Boniface, and are, I am informed, still sanguine of success.

Owing to the exceptional condition of the Province, and the general depression of agricultural interests, the excellent provisions of the Forest Tree Culture clauses of the Dominion Lands Act have not received a fair trial, only three entries for Tree-planting claims having yet been made. I confidently anticipate, however, that in the near future the inducements to timber culture will be generally embraced.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

DONALD CODD.
Agent Dominion Lands.

The Surveyor-General,
Dominion Lands, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 7.

SCHEDULES &c., IN CONNECTION WITH PART III, SURVEYOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

SCHEDULE A.

DOMINION LANDS SURVEYS in the Province of Manitoba, District of Keewatin, and North-West Territory, from the establishment of the Dominion Lands Office, in March, 1871, to the 31st October, 1876.

SURVEYS OF THE OUTLINES OF TOWNSHIPS IN BLOCKS OF FOUR.

4,611.51 miles, cost \$169,864.72 = \$36.83 per mile.

SUBDIVISION OF TOWNSHIPS.

10,574,915.15 acres, cost \$308,214.83½ = 2.91 cents per acre. Adding the cost of the survey of the outlines of the Townships subdivided (\$97,118.07) increases the rate to 3.83 cents per acre.

SURVEY OF THE LANDS IN THE SETTLEMENT BELT IN THE PARISHES ON THE RED AND ASSINIBOINE RIVERS.

341,666.16 acres cost \$93,353.41 = 27.3 cents per acre.

SUBDIVISION OF TOWN PLOTS INTO BUILDING LOTS.

1,101.13 acres cost \$4,965.64 = \$4.51 per acre.

Explorations, timber limits and small miscellaneous surveys and examinations.....	\$21,722.79
Wood lots subdivision.....	2,032 00
Surveys of Indian Reserves.....	46,824 41
Special survey in the North-West Territory.....	67,650 42

Average Cost of Crown Lands Surveys in Lower Canada.

From 1764 to 1789 the average cost of the survey of Townships was £2 5s per mile.

From 1790 to 1800 it was from £2 10s to £3 per mile.

From 1801 to 1822 it was £3 per mile.

From 1823 to 1836 Surveyors were paid £5 per 1,000 acres, and £2 10s per mile for lineal surveys.

From 1837 to 1840 the system of paying the Surveyor and party by the day was resumed; the average cost was from £4 10s to £5 per lineal mile.

From 1841 to 1856 the average cost was 2½ pence per acre. Exploring lines £5 per mile.

In Upper Canada.

From 1819 to 1829, 3,623,657 acres were surveyed by contract, paid in land, at the average rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

From 1802 to 1840 the average rate was about one penny per acre.

From 1841 to 1856 the average cost was $2\frac{9}{16}$ pence per acre.

Years.	LOWER CANADA.		UPPER CANADA.	
	Average cost per acre for subdivision.	Average cost per mile of exploring and outlines.	Average cost per acre for subdivision.	Average cost per mile of exploring and outlines.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1856	$5\frac{1}{2}$ pence.	.....	$3\frac{9}{16}$ pence.	.....
1857	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858	$7\frac{1}{2}$ cents.	47 36	$9\frac{3}{16}$ cents.	14 25
1859	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	$8\frac{5}{16}$ "	26 19
1860	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	$6\frac{3}{16}$ "	40 24
1861	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	25 00	.....	.....
1862	7 "	25 00	6·97 cents.	33 84
1863	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "	25 00	6·35 "	22 29
1864	5 "	25 00	6·78 "	.....
1865	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "	25 00	6·08 "	34 05
1865	7 "	.....	8·17 "	38 79
1866	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	$6\frac{3}{16}$ "	40 24
	QUEBEC.		ONTARIO.	
1867	7 cents.	.....	$6\frac{3}{16}$ cents.	31 80
1869	$5\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	$5\frac{7}{16}$ "	.....
1870	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....
1871	$6\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....
1874	$7\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....
1875	13 "	.....	.....	.....

Average cost, $6\frac{3}{16}$ cents per acre.

$6\frac{5}{16}$ cents per acre.

NOTE.—As in the older Surveys of the Crown Lands in Upper and Lower Canada, referred to in the foregoing statement, only one of the outlines of the lots of land (the front) was surveyed, while now all the four outlines of the sections are marked in the field, in Manitoba, the rate per acre is not a true criterion of the amount of work performed on the respective surveys.

In the former only one mile of line was drawn in laying out 800 acres; the lots being 20 chains in front by 100 chains in depth, and only each alternate concession line surveyed. In the Manitoba Surveys, all the four outlines of the sections (one mile square, each) are drawn, consequently one mile is drawn for each quarter section of 160 acres.

The different methods of survey must also be taken into consideration. The older surveys were performed magnetically, by the surveying compass, and as the surveyors did not open their lines thoroughly, they could draw them much faster than on the astronomical method now following, where the trees must be cut out of the lines and time is required for taking astronomical observations.

The compass surveys were generally very erroneous, owing to the inferiority of the instrument employed and to the local attraction of the iron ores in the ground, and also to the difference in the variation of the magnetic needle in the eastern and western sections of the Provinces and its secular changes. From these causes, and owing to no check lines having been drawn, the concession lines in many of the townships are so crooked that few of the lots are of the intended dimensions and

area; some containing only one-half of the intended quantity, and others an equal redundancy, giving rise to endless lawsuits and quarrels.

The rate of pay of the Surveyor and his party and the cost of supplies are now nearly double those of the older surveys.

Since the year 1841 the astronomical method of survey has been followed, and the theodolite substituted for the compass, and all the outlines of the blocks or sections drawn, which insures minute accuracy in the forms and contents of the lands.

The cost of Crown Lands Surveys in Upper and Lower Canada, Ontario and Quebec, since 1856, on the astronomical method, has been 6·4 cents per acre; those of Manitoba, 3·83 cents, but as the blocks in the former are larger than the sections in the latter, one mile of line bounding 200 acres in Ontario and Quebec, and only 160 acres in Manitoba, the relative cost is really 6·4 to 3·06 cents per acre.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor-General.

SCHEDULE B.

TABLE showing the Azimuths observed on the 2nd (102° W.) principal Meridian.

Distances.	Azimuths.	Assumed Bearings between Stations]
Initial point	"	"
8 miles of line.....	4·0 W. ... }	1·1 E. }
14 "	0·7 E. }	1·0 E. }
20 "	1·3 E. }	1·8 E. }
41 "	2·3 E. }	2·5 }
50 "	2·8 E. }	3·1 E. }
62 "	3·4 E. }	0·5 W. }
78 "	4·5 W. }	6·9 W. }
	9·3 W..... }	
Mean Average Deviation.....		2·4

No correction applied.

Corrected by offsetting posts.

SCHEDULE

A ZIMUTH.

Place---Station 8²
 Latitude---50° 28' 40"
 Longitude---102 West.

Date---17th October, 1875.
 Observer---A. L. R.
 Computer do

Face and Motion.	POSITION 1.				Rf.
	Rf.	Rb.	Lf.	Lb.	
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	
Chron. Times of Obs	19 30 44	19 32 50.5	19 37 12	19 42 25.5	19 52 29.5
Chron. Time of Tr.....	1 13 39	1 13 39	1 13 39	1 13 39	1 13 39
Hour Angles = t	5 42 55	5 40 48.5	5 36 27	5 31 13.5	5 21 09.5
$\frac{1}{2} t$	2 51 28	2 50 24	2 48 14	2 45 37	2 40 35
Log tan $\frac{1}{2} (S - A)$	0.003841	0.007896	0.016143	0.026126	0.045412
Constant Log	9.971470	9.971470	9.971470	9.971470	9.971470
Log cot $\frac{1}{2} t$	0.032371	0.036426	0.044673	0.054656	0.073942
Constant Log	0.003681	0.003681	0.003681	0.003681	0.003681
Log tan $\frac{1}{2} (S + A)$	0.036052	0.040107	0.048354	0.058337	0.077623
$\frac{1}{2} (S + A)$	47 22 31	47 38 31	48 10 59	48 50 12	50 05 36
$\frac{1}{2} (S - A)$	45 15 12	45 31 15	46 03 53	46 43 20	47 59 25
Azimuth	2 07 19	2 07 16	2 07 06	2 06 52	2 06 11
Vernier Readings on *	20 15 30	20 15 30	20 15 32	20 15 15	20 12 40
Level Correction, inappreciable					
True North	18 08 11	18 08 14	18 08 26	18 08 23	18 06 29
Vernier Readings on R. O.	18 07 07	18 07 00	18 07 00	18 07 02	18 05 27
Azimuth of the Reference Object	1 04	1 14	1 26	1 21	1 02
	H. M. S.				
Apparent A. R. of *	1 13 43.7		Log cosec $\frac{1}{2} (\psi + P) = \dots$	0.456955	
Chronometer Error, Slow	04.7		Log sin $\frac{1}{2} (\psi - P) = \dots$	9.514515	
Chron. Time of U. T.	1 13 39		Constant Log = ...	9.971470	
	0 28 40				
Approx. Latitude	50 28 40		Log sec $\frac{1}{2} (\psi + P) = \dots$	0.028231	
Co-Latitude = ψ	39 31 20		Log cos $\frac{1}{2} (\psi - P) = \dots$	9.975447	
Apparent Dec. of *	88 38 53.5				
N. Polar Dist. = P	1 21 06.5		Constant Log = ...	0.003681	

BY POLARIS.

Instrument---6-inch Transit.

Chronometer---Swiss.

do Error---4.7s. slow. Rate---+0.4s.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE

AZIMUTH.

Place—9th Base Line
Latitude— $51^{\circ} 49' 47''$
Longitude.

Date—October 10th, 1876.
Observer—M. Aldous.
Computer do

	POSITION 1.								
Face and Motion.....	LF.			RB.					LF.
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
Chron. Times of Obs.....	20	17	04	20	21	31			20 28 38
Chron. Time of Tr.....	25	19	03	25	19	03			25 19 03
Hour Angles = t	5	01	59	4	57	32			4 50 25
$\frac{1}{2} t$	2	30	59.5	2	28	46			2 25 12.5
Log tan $\frac{1}{2} (S - A)$	0.081620			0.090351					0.104417
Constant Log.....	9.970485			9.970485					9.970485
Log cot $\frac{1}{2} t$	0.111135			0.119866					0.133932
Constant Log.....	0.003533			0.003533					0.003533
Log tan $\frac{1}{2} (S + A)$	0.114668			0.123399					0.137465
$\frac{1}{2} (S + A)$	52 28 39			53 01 57					53 55 12
$\frac{1}{2} (S - A)$	50 21 09			50 55 03					51 49 20
Azimuth.....	2 07 30			2 06 54					2 05 52
Vernier Readings on *.....	150 30 10			0 35 57					0 26 02
Level Correction.....									
True North.....	148 22 40			29 03					20 10
Vernier Readings on R. O.....	58 25 10			25 37					23 35
Azimuth of the Reference Object.....	89 57 30			90 03 26					89 56 35

Apparent A. R. of *.....	H.	M.	S.	Log cosec $\frac{1}{2} (\psi + P) = \dots$	0.471014
Chronometer Error, fast.....	25	14	05.9	Log sin $\frac{1}{2} (\psi - P) = \dots$	9.499477
	0	5	09.0		
Chron. Time of U. T.....	25	19	14.9	Constant Log ...	9.970491
Approx. Latitude.....	51	49	47		
Co-Latitude = ψ	38	10	13	Log sec $\frac{1}{2} (\psi + P) = \dots$	0.026352
Apparent Dec. of *.....	88	39	13.2	Log cos $\frac{1}{2} (\psi - P) = \dots$	9.977179
N. Polar Dist. = P	1	20	46.8	Constant Log ...	0.003533

* This deviation in Azimuth is for 6 miles of line.

C.—Continued.

BY POLARIS

Instrument—6 in Transit.

Chronometer No.—9697.

do Error—4m. 57s—Fast.

Ref. object 20 chains,
East in Line.

POSITION 2, = (1st + 120).						POSITION 3, (1st + 240).					
RB.						LF.	RB.				
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
20 32 25						20 40 15	20 43 53				
25 19 03						25 19 03	25 19 03				
4 48 38						4 38 48	4 35 10				
2 23 19						2 19 24	2 17 35				
0.111950						0.127680	0.135043				
9.970485						9.970485	9.970485				
0.141465						0.157195	0.164558				
0.003533						0.003533	0.003533				
0.144938						0.160728	0.168091				
54 23 30						55 22 05	55 49 16				
52 18 15						53 18 13	53 46 04				
2 05 15						2 03 52	2 03 12				
0 31 42						0 27 47	0 34 00				
26 27						23 55	30 48				
24 10						27 40	28 07				
90 02 17						89 56 15	90 02 41				

Azimuth from North of Ref. Object.	1st Pos'n N=	90 00 28	Azimuth Obs'd	89 59 47 E. of N.
	2nd Pos'n =	89 59 26		
	3rd Pos'n =	89 59 28		do by acc't should be 89 59 55 "
	Mean =	89 57 47 E. of N.		Line running South..... 0 00 8" corrected for.

SCHEDULE

AZIMUTH.

Place—9th Base Line.
 Latitude— $51^{\circ} 49' 47''$ N.
 Longitude.

Date—13 October, 1876.
 Observer—M. Aldous.
 Computer—do

Face and Motion	POSITION 1.							
	RF.			LB.				
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.
Chron. Times of Obs.....	19	41	30	19	52	32	19	59
Chron. Time of Tr.....	25	19	15	25	19	15	25	19
Hour Angles = t	5	37	45	5	26	43	5	19
$\frac{1}{2} t$	2	48	52.5	2	43	21.5	2	39
Log tan $\frac{1}{2} (S-A)$	0.012721	0.03	37	84	0.047319			
Constant Log.....	9.970491	9.970491			9.970491			
Log cot $\frac{1}{2} t$	0.042230	0.063293			0.076828			
Constant Log	0.003531	0.003531			0.003531			
Log tan $\frac{1}{2} (S+A)$	0.045761	0.066824			0.080359			
$\frac{1}{2} (S+A)$	48	00	47	49	23	27	50	16
$\frac{1}{2} (S+A)$	45	50	20	47	13	35	48	06
Azimuth	2	10	27	2	09	52	2	09
Vernier Readings on *	31	19	27	31	18	32	31	18
Level Correction.....	+	24		+	62		+	25
True North	29	09	24	29	09	42	29	09
Vernier Readings on R. O.....	119	11	20	11	12		11	15
Azimuth of the Reference Object	90	01	56	01	30		90	01
Apparent A. R. of *	25	14	05.9	Log cosec $\frac{1}{2} (+ + P) = \dots$	0.471014			
Chronometer Error fast.....	5	09.0		Log sin $\frac{1}{2} (+ - P) = \dots$	9.499477			
Chron. Time of U. T	25	19	14.9	Constant Log = ...	9.970491			
Approx. Latitude.....	51	49	47	Log sec $\frac{1}{2} (+ + P) = \dots$	0.026352			
Co-Latitude = +	38	10	13	Log cos $\frac{1}{2} (+ - P) = \dots$	9.977179			
Apparent Dec. of *	88	39	13.2	Constant Log = ...	0.003531			
N. Polar Dist. = P	1	20	46.8					

* This deviation in Azimuth is for $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of line.

C.—Continued.

BY POLARIS.

Instrument—7 in Altazimuth.

Ref. object $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile, East in

Chronometer No.—9697.

Line.

do Error—5 m. 9s. fast.

POSITION 2, = (1st+120°).						POSITION 3, (1st+240°).					
LB.						RF.		LB.			
H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
20	05	13	.....	.....	.....	20	12	38	20	17	29
25	19	15	.....	.....	.....	25	19	15	25	19	15
5	14	02	.....	.....	.....	5	06	37	5	01	46
2	37	01	.....	.....	.....	2	33	18.5	2	30	53.0
0.058186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.072578	.....	0.082048	.....	.....	.....
9.970491	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.970491	.....	9.970491	.....	.....	.....
0.087695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.102087	.....	0.111557	.....	.....	.....
0.003531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.003531	.....	0.003531	.....	.....	.....
0.091226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.105618	.....	0.115088	.....	.....	.....
50	58	26	.....	.....	.....	51	53	58	52	30	16
48	49	36	.....	.....	.....	49	45	56	50	22	49
2	08	50	.....	.....	.....	2	08	02	2	07	27
31	17	10	.....	.....	.....	31	19	55	31	18	55
+	62		.....	.....	.....	+	07		+	25	
29	09	22	.....	.....	.....	29	12	00	29	12	20
11	12		.....	.....	.....	13	45		13	37	
01	50		.....	.....	.....	90	01	45	01	17	

Azimuth from North of Ref. object.	{	1st Pos'n N. =	90 01 43	Azimuth by object.....	90 01 43	E. of N.
		2nd Pos'n =	54	Azimuth by acct. should be..	90 01 48	"
		3rd Pos'n =	31	Line running south	5	"
		Mean =	90 01 43 E. of N.			

NOTE.—Closing Azimuth of Season 1876.

SCHEDULE

LATITUDE.

Place, Big-cut-arm River.

Latitude, $50^{\circ} 49' 36.9''$ (by account).Longitude, 102° West.

Date, 5th August, 1876.

Observer, A. L. R.

Computer, do

REFER. NOS.....	1	2	3	4
	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
Obs'd 2 Alts. { Ver. A.....	101 38 20	101 39 45	101 41 40	101 44 05
{ " B.....	38 10	39 45	40 30	43 20
Mean Alt.....	50 49 08	50 49 52	50 50 33	50 51 51
Index Error —	2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35
Refraction (mean) —	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6
True Altitude = h	50 45 48.4	50 46 32.4	50 47 13.4	50 48 31.4
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Chron. Times.....	18 47 45	18 50 05	18 52 03	18 56 17
Ch. Time of Transit	0 55 27	0 55 27	0 55 27	0 55 27
Hour Angle = t	5 52 18	5 54 38	5 56 36	5 59 10
Log P	3.68747	3.68747	3.68747	3.68747
" Cos t	8.52623	8.36948	8.17128	7.56063
" a	2.21370	2.05695	1.85875	1.24810
	' "	' "	' "	' "
1st CORRECTION =	2 44	1 54	1 12	18
Log P	3.6875	3.6875	3.6875	3.6875
" Sine t	9.9997	9.9999	9.9999	9.9999
	3.6872	3.6874	3.6874	3.6874
$\beta = (P \sin t)^2$	7.3744	7.3748	7.3748	7.3748
Log Tan h	0.0880	0.0880	0.0882	0.0885
" $\frac{1}{2} \sin 1''$	4.3845	4.3845	4.3845	4.3845
	1.8469	1.8473	1.8475	1.8478
	' "	' "	' "	' "
2nd CORRECTION =	1 10.3	1 10.4	1 10.4	1 10.4
Log a	2.2137			
" β	7.3744	Inappreciable		
" $\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 1''$	8.8940			
=	8.8421			
	' "			
3rd CORRECTION =	0 04			
	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "
h	50 45 48.4	50 46 32.4	50 47 13.4	50 48 31.4
1st Corr'n	+2 44	+1 54	+1 12	— 18
2nd "	+1 10.3	+1 10.4	+1 10.4	+1 10.4
3rd " Inappreciable.....				
LATITUDES	50 49 42.7	36 8	35.8	23.8

C.—Continued.

BY POLARIS.

Instrument, Reflecting Circle (20"). Chron. No. 3699. Error=8m. 05.1s. slow.
 Mercury Horizon. Barom. 28.11. Ch. Rate, +0.4s. daily.
 Index Error, — 2' 35". Therm. 48.

5	6	7	8			
o ' "	o ' "	o ' "	o ' "	App't	o ' "	
101 45 40	101 46 40	101 50 25	101 52 20	90° — δ = P.	88 38 50.6	
46 50	48 00	49 40	51 20		1 21 09.4	
					=4869 4	
50 53 08	50 53 40	50 55 01	50 55 55	App. R. A.	H. M. S.	
2 35	2 35	2 35	2 35	Ch. Error.....	1 13 32	
44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	Ch. Time Tr.....	18 05	
50 49 48.4	50 50 20.4	50 51 41.4	50 52 35.4		0 55 27	
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	No.	LATITUDE DEDUCED FROM EACH OBS'N.	Var'n from Mean = V.
18 59 00	19 01 03	19 04 06	19 07 31			
0 55 27	0 55 27	0 55 27	0 55 27			
5 56 27	5 54 24	5 51 21	5 47 56			
3.68747	3.68747	3.68747	3.68747			
8.19003.	8.38796	8.57672	8.72120			
1.87750	2.07543	2.26419	2.40867			
' "	' "	' "	' "			
1 15	1 59	3 04	4 16			
3.6875	3.6875	3.6875	3.6875			
9.9999	9.9999	9.9997	9.9994			
3.6874	3.6874	3.6872	3.6869			
7.3748	7.3748	7.3744	7.3738			
0.0890	0.0891	0.0895	0.0897			
4.3845	4.3845	4.3845	4.3845			
1.8483	1.8484	1.8484	1.8480			
' "	' "	' "	' "			
1 10.5	1 10.5	1 10.5	1 10.5			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
o ' "	o ' "	o ' "	o ' "			
50 49 48.4	50 50 20.4	50 51 41.4	50 52 35.4			
—1 15	—1 59	—3 04	—4 16			
+1 10.5	+1 10.5	+1 10.5	+1 10.5			
.....			
43.4	31.9	47.9	29.9			

Mean..... = 50 49 36.6 N. star
 38.2 S. do

By Obs..... = 50 49 37.4
 " Account = 36.9

Difference 0.5

SCHEDULE C.—Continued.

LATITUDE.

Place—Big-Cut-Arm River.

Latitude by acct. $50^{\circ} 49' 36'' \cdot 9$.Longitude— 102° , west.

Chron.—No. 3699.

Barom. 28.11.

Therm. $+48^{\circ}$ F.

Date—5th August, 1876.

Observer—A. L. R

Computer— do

BY CIRCUM-MERIDIAN ALTITUDES.

Instrument—Reflecting Circle ($20''$).

Mercury Horizon.

Index Error— $2' 35''$.Chron. Rate— $+0.4s$; daily.

Error—18m. 05.1s., slow

SOUTH STAR = AQUILÆ (Altair).

R. A. 19h. 44m. 47.1s.

DEC. $8^{\circ} 32' 36.2''$ S.

No.	Chronometer Times.	Chron. Time of Transit.	Meridian Distance.	$\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} p}{\sin 1'' = k.}$	$\frac{\cos. \phi \cos. \delta}{\cos. h.}$	Reduction to Meridian $= z.$	Observed Altitudes.	Index Error.	Mean Refraction	True Altitudes $= h.$	True Meridian Altitudes $= h - z.$	Resulting Latitude $= \phi.$	Var'n from Mean $= v.$
	H. M. S.	R. A.—19h. 44m. 47.1s. 0 18 05.1			Cos. ϕ Cos. δ Cos. $h.$		° ' "	' "	"	° ' "	° ' "	° ' "	"
1	19 22 13		4.29	39.5	Constant Mult. = .9283 Nat. No.	36.7	47 46 12	2 35	50.8	47 42 46.2	47 46 22.9	50 49 13.3	25
2	0 23 51		2.51	15.9		14.7	46 07	2 35	50.8	42 41.2	42 55.9	40.3	2
3	0 25 09		1.33	4.7		4.4	46 16	2 35	50.8	42 50.2	42 54.6	41.6	3
4	0 26 36		0.06	0.0		0.0	46 14	2 35	50.8	42 48.2	42 48.2	48.0	10
5	0 28 11		1.29	4.3		3.9	46 10	2 35	50.8	42 44.2	42 48.1	48.1	10
6	0 29 58		3.16	20.9		19.4	45 55	2 35	50.8	42 29.2	42 48.6	47.6	9
7	0 31 48		5.06	51.1		47.4	45 39	2 25	50.8	42 13.2	43 00.6	35.6	3
8	0 34 14		7.32	111.4		103.4	44 47	2 35	50.8	41 21.2	43 04.6	31.6	7
9													
10													

Mean = $50^{\circ} 49' 38.2''$ S. Star.
 36.6 N. "Mean of both $50 49 37.4$ by Obs.
 36.9 " Acct.Difference 0.5

[illegible]

SCHEDULE D.

RECORD.—Transits for Time.—Battleford, North-West Territory.

AUGUST 29TH, 1876.

Star.	Face.	Wire 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Level.	
							E.	W.
		H. M. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.	H. M. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.	M. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.	M. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.	M. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.		
* Draconis	W.	.....	8 21 08.5	22 03.0	22 11.5	23 110.5	10.0 10.5	7.3 6.6
* Lyrae	W.	8 37 46.0	0 37 93.5	38 21.0	38 66.0	38 113.5	10.0 11.0	8.0 7.3
* Cygni	W.	8 51 10.5	0 51 52.5	51 95.0	52 15.5	52 58.0	11.0 10.5	8.0 8.5
* Sagittae	E.	9 18 72.5	18 111.5	19 30.0	19 69.5	19 109.0	11.5 13.0	8.0 6.5
3 Urs. Maj.	E.	9 00 00.0	.....	26 37.0	27 16.0	27 119.0	9.0 11.0	11.0 9.0
31.0 Cygni	E.	9 34 98.5	35 32.0	35 85.0	36 18.5	36 72.5	10.5 11.0	9.5 9.0

SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1876.

* Cygni	W.	8	.....	19 47.50	.....	.....	12.3 11.7	6.7 7.3
Cygni	W.	8 25 97.5	26 34.5	26 93.0	27 29.5	27 87.0	13.0 11.7	6.0 7.3
* Aquilae	W.	8 33 47.0	33 84.0	34 01.5	34 38.5	34 76.0	11.5 11.7	7.5 7.7
S.P.—3 Urs. Maj. ..	W.	8 52 47.0	53 30.0	54 09.0	54 112.0	55 96.0	12.3 11.0	7.7 9.0
* Cephei	E.	10 18 79.5	19 67.5	20 55.0	21 42.0	22 31.5	15.0 7.5	5.5 13.0
* Pegasi	E.	10 30 97.5	31 16.0	31 52.5	31 90.0	32 07.5	.....	.....
* Aquarii	E.	10	52 47.0	52 83.5	53 00.5	53 37.5	15.0 7.5	6.0 13.5

SCHEDULE D—*Continued.*

COMPUTATION.—Transit for Time.—Battleford, 29th August, 18

FACE WEST.

	♄ DRACONIS.			♈ LYRAE.			♐ CYGNI.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
	8	21	04.25	8	37	46.75	8	51	26.25
		22	01.50		38	10.50		51	47.50
		22	57.50		38	33.00		52	07.75
Means	8	22	01.08	8	38	10.08	8	51	47.17
Redn. to midwire.....		+	0.54		+	0.22		+	0.20
" 9h—		—	0.23		—	0.13		—	0.05
Level Correction.....		—	0.63		—	0.23		—	0.17
	8	22	00.76	8	38	09.94	8	51	47.15
Colln = + 0.92		+	1.64		+	1.57		+	1.63
Azimuth A = - 0.983.....		+	0.96		—	0.32		—	0.47
Corrected T	8	22	03.36	8	38	11.19	8	51	48.31
R. A	18	55	56.09	19	12	06.33	19	25	45.94
	10	33	18.78	10	33	18.78	10	33	18.78
	8	22	37.31	8	38	47.55	8	52	27.16
		1	22.34		1	24.99		1	27.23
	8	21	14.97	8	27	22.56	8	50	59.93
	8	22	03.36	8	38	11.19	8	51	48.31
Chron. fast	48.39			48.63			48.38		

SCHEDULE D—*Continued.*COMPUTATION—Transit for Time—Battleford, 29th August, 1876—*Continued*

FACE EAST.

	γ SAGITTAE.			3 URSAE MAJORIS.			31 α CYGNI.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
	9	18	55.75				9	35	16.0
	19	15	00	9	26	18.5		35	42.5
	19	34	75	27	08	0		36	09 25
Mean	9	19	15.17	9	26	43.25	9	35	42.58
Redn. to midwire.....	—	—	0.18	—	—	24.91	—	—	0.25
" to 9h —.....	+	—	0.12	+	—	0.16	+	—	0.21
Level —	—	—	0.29	—	—	0.00	—	—	0.14
Coll.— $a = -0.92$	—	—	2.13	—	—	2.13	—	—	1.65
Azimuth— $c = +1.995$...	+	—	2.33	+	—	9.39	+	—	0.64
Corr. transit.....	9	19	15.02	9	26	25.76	9	35	41.39
R. A	19	53	17.48	20	00	29.40	20	09	46.18
	10	33	18.78	10	33	18.78	10	33	18.78
	9	19	58.70	9	27	10.62	9	36	27.40
		1	31.74		1	32.92		1	34.44
	9	18	26.96	9	25	37.70	9	34	52.96
	9	19	15.02	9	26	25.76	9	35	41.39
Chron. fast.....			48.06			48.06			48.43

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

COMPUTATION.—Transits for Time—Battleford, Sept. 6th, 1876.

FACE WEST.

	β^1 Cygni.	θ Cygni.	γ Aquilæ.	3 Ursæ Majoris.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Obs. Transits over the five wires {	8 25 48.75	8 33 23.50	8 52 23.50	
Mean Time Chron. Dent.	8 19 23.75	26 17.25	33 42.00	53 15.00
		26 46.50	34 0.75	54 04.50
		27 14.75	34 19.25	54 56.00
		27 43.50	34 38.00	55 48.00
Sum	8 19 23.75	133 50.75	170 03.50	270 27.00
Mean	8 19 23.75	8 26 46.15	8 34 0.70	8 54 05.40
Redn to mid. wire		+ 0.33	+ 0.22	—00.59
Middle wire transit	8 19 23.75	8 26 46.48	8 34 0.92	8 54 04.81
Redn. to 9h. 30m	— 0.36	— 0.32	— 0.29	— 0.19
Level correction	8 19 23.39	8 26 46.16	8 34 0.63	8 54 04.62
	— 0.33	— 0.58	— 0.20	+ 0.31
Corrected transit	8 19 23.06	8 26 45.58	8 34 0.43	8 54 04.93
R. A.	19 25 45.84	19 33 09.07	19 40 24.80	20 00 29.88
Sidl. T. Mean Noon	11 04 51.21	11 04 51.21	11 04 51.21	11 4 51.21
Redn. to Mean Time	8 20 54.63	8 28 17.86	8 35 33.59	8 55 38.67
	1 22.06	1 23.27	1 24.46	1 27.75
Mean T. Transit	8 19 32.57	8 26 54.59	8 34 09.13	8 54 10.92
Chron. T. do	8 19 23.06	8 26 45.58	8 34 0.43	8 54 4.93
Collimation = + 0.7s	9.51	9.01	8.70	5.99
Azimuth + 0.004s	— 0.79	— 1.09	— 0.71	+ 1.94
				0.01
Chron. slow	8.72	7.92	7.99	7.92

SCHEDULE D—*Continued.*COMPUTATION—Transits for Time—Battleford, Sept. 6th, 1876—*Continued.*

FACE EAST.

	β^2 Cephei.			3 Pegasi.			α Aquarii.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
2nd wire	10	18	39.75	10	30	48.75	10	52	23.50
3rd wire		19	33.75		31	8.00		52	41.75
4th wire		20	27.50		31	26.25		53	0.25
5th wire		21	21.00		31	45.00		53	18.75
		22	15.75		32	02.75			
Mean.....	10	20	27.55	10	31	26.35	10	52	51.06
Reduction to mid. wire.....			— 0.63			— 0.22			— 9.37
do to 9h. 30m.....			+ 0.26			+ 0.31			+ 0.42
Level correction.....			— 0.32			— 0.08			— 0.07
Colln. do $c = -0.7s$			— 2.05			— 0.71			— 0.70
Az. do $a = +0.394s$			— 0.34			+ 0.27			+ 0.32
Corrected transit	10	20	24.47	10	31	25.92	10	52	41.66
R. A.....	21	27	05.86	21	38	09.11	21	59	28.35
S. T. M. N.....	11	04	51.21	11	04	51.21	11	04	51.21
	10	22	14.65	10	33	17.90	10	54	37.14
Redn. to M. T.....		1	41.94		1	43.75		1	47.24
M. T. Transit.....	10	20	33.71	10	31	34.15	10	52	49.90
Chron. do	10	20	24.47	10	31	25.92	10	52	41.66
Chron. slow			8.24			8.23			8.24

SCHEDULE D—*Continued.*

RECORD.—Observations for Latitude—Battleford, North-West Territories.—
August 29th, 1876.

Star.	Chronometer Times.			Micrometer.	Level.		Microscopes, &c.
					N.	S.	
	H.	M.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S.	R. D.	D.	D.	
π^1 Pegasi.....	11	21	55.5	—1 50.2	20.4	12.2	Pointer 110° 10'.
π^2 "		22	16.5	—1 46.4	20.4	12.0	
π^1 "		22	115.0	—1 10.2	19.9	12.8	
π^2 "		23	83.0	—1 03.8	20.0	12.8	
π^1 "		24	48.5	—2 76.7	20.0	12.9	
π^2 "		25	19.5	—2 67.4	20.1	12.9	
π^1 "		25	118.0	—2 52.3	18.9	14.1	
π^2 "		26	86.0	—2 45.8	18.8	14.2	
π^1 "		27	79.0	—2 36.8	18.2	15.0	
π^2 "		28	40.0	—2 29.9	18.2	15.0	
π^1 "		29	14.5	—2 31.3	17.7	15.6	
π^2 "		29	100.0	—2 24.3	17.7	15.7	
π^1 "		30	82.0	—2 35.8	16.7	16.7	
π^2 "		31	48.0	—2 29.4	16.7	16.7	
π^1 "		32	40.0	—2 51.3	15.0	18.4	
π^2 "		33	08.0	—2 45.2	15.0	18.4	
π^1 "		33	114.5	—2 78.5	13.0	20.4	
π^2 "		34	78.0	—2 69.2	12.8	20.7	
π^1 "		35	67.0	—1 14.5	10.4	23.0	
π^2 "		36	31.5	—1 06.7	10.4	23.0	
31 CEPHEI.	11	50	03.0	+2 51.3	14.4	20.4	Pointer 110° 10'.
		50	112.5	+2 41.4	14.4	20.4	
		51	119.0	+2 34.3	14.7	20.2	
		52	115.0	+2 24.8	15.0	20.0	
		53	87.5	+2 20.4	15.0	20.0	
		54	96.0	+2 14.8	15.3	19.8	
		55	100.0	+2 11.4	15.5	19.6	
		57	09.0	+2 07.5	16.3	18.8	
		58	35.0	+2 08.0	16.4	18.8	
		59	39.5	+2 08.7	17.0	18.2	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

COMPUTATION.—Observation for Latitude—Battleford, North-West Territories, August 29th, 1876.

31 Cephei.							M. T. Chron. Dent.
R. A.	H.	M.	S.	°	'	''	
S. T. M. N.	22	32	45.70	$\delta = 73$	00	09.6	Cos.. = 9.465869
	10	33	18.78	$\phi = 52$	42	38.5	Cos... = 9.782358
Reduced to M. T.	11	59	26.92	$\phi - \delta = 20$	17	31.1	Cosec = 0.459916
		1	57.86				Log $i = 0.002375$
Chron. fast	11	57	29.08				Log $k = 9.999927$
			47.79				
Chron. T. transit	11	58	16.85				Const = 9.710445 = A

Obs. Times.		T.		Log $2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} t$.	Log Am.	Am.	Microm.	Level.	Total Cor.
				Sin 1"				" $v = 1.357$.	
M.	S.	M.	S.						
50	01.5	8	15.3	2.12641	1.83685	-68.68	+365.64	+4.07	+301.03
50	56.3	7	20.5	2.02459	1.73503	54.33	3.1.24	4.07	300.98
51	59.5	6	17.3	1.89007	1.60051	39.86	340.91	3.73	304.78
52	57.5	5	19.3	1.74511	1.45555	26.55	327.08	3.39	301.92
53	43.8	4	33.0	1.60904	1.31948	20.87	320.68	3.39	303.20
54	48.0	3	28.8	1.37619	1.08663	12.21	312.53	3.05	303.37
55	50.0	2	26.8	1.07017	0.78061	6.03	307.59	2.78	304.34
57	04.5	1	12.3	0.45499	0.16543	1.46	301.91	1.70	302.15
58	17.5	0	00.7			0.00	302.64	1.63	304.27
59	19.8	1	03.0	0.33541	0.04585	-1.11	+303.66	+0.81	303.36
Mean, 302.94									

31 Cephei pairs with—
 π^1 Pegasi } Talcott's Method.
 and π^2 Pegasi }

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

COMPUTATION—Observation for Latitude—Battleford, North-West Territories, August 29th, 1876—Continued.

PEGASI.

R. A	H. M. S.	° ' "	Cos =
S. T. M. N.....	22 03 47.1	32 34 18.5	9.925682
	10 33 18.78		
Side Interval.....	11 30 26.32	$\phi = 52 \ 42 \ 38.5$	Cos = 9.782358
	1 52.11	$\phi - \delta = 20 \ 08 \ 20.0$	Cosec = 0.463067
Chron. fast.....	11 28 33.21		Log $i = 0.002375$
	47.94		Log $k = 9.999927$
	11 29 21.15		Log $A = 0.173409$

Obs. Times.	Hour Angles.	Log m.	Log Am.	Am.	Microm.	Level.	Total Cor.
						$v = 1.438.$	
M. S.	M. S.			"	"	"	"
21 27.7	7 53.5	2.08732	2.29073	-182.28	-72.46	+5.87	-248.87
22 57.5	6 23.7	1.90468	2.07809	119.70	130.68	+5.08	245.28
24 24.2	4 7.0	1.68223	1.85564	71.72	179.40	+5.08	246.04
25 59.0	3 22.2	1.34829	1.52170	33.24	214.90	+3.44	244.70
27 39.5	1 41.7	0.75136	0.92477	8.41	237.46	+2.29	243.58
29 07.2	0 14.0	9.02898	9.20239	0.16	245.46	+1.50	244.12
30 41.0	1 19.8	0.54072	0.71413	5.18	238.91	0.00	244.09
32 20.0	2 58.8	1.24146	1.41487	26.00	216.36	-2.43	244.79
3 57.2	4 36.0	1.61854	1.79195	61.94	176.78	-5.30	244.02
35 33.5	6 12.3	1.87849	2.05190	112.69	124.40	-9.02	-245.11
							Mean -245.16

Total correction, 31 Cephei .. = +302.94
do π^1 Pegasi... = -245.16

Difference = -548.10
Refraction..... = 0.17

2) -548.27

-274.13

$\delta - \pi^1$ Pegasi..... = 32 34 18.5
 $\delta - 31$ Cephei..... = 73 00 09.6

Mean..... = 52 47 14.05
Correction, = -4 34.13

$\phi = 52 \ 42 \ 39.92$

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

COMPUTATION—Observation for Latitude—Battleford, North-West Territories, August 29th, 1876—Continued.

 π^2 PEGASI.

	H.	M.	S.		°	'	"	
R.A.	22	04	32.0	δ	32	34	28.9	cos 9.925668
S.T.M.N.	10	33	18.78		52	42	38.5	cos 9.782858
	11	31	13.22	$\phi - \delta$	20	08	09.6	cosec 0.463126
		1	53.24					log i 0.002375
								log k 9.999927
Chron. fast.	11	29	19.98					log A 0.173454
			47.94					
Chron. time transit	11	30	07.92					

Chron. Times.	T.	Log. m.	Log. Am.	Am.	Microm.	Level.	Total Cor.
H. M. S.	M. S.			"	"	V = 1.433	"
11 22 08.2	7 59.7	2.09862	2.27207	— 187.10	— 77.99	+ 6.01	— 259.08
23 41.5	6 26.4	1.91077	2.08422	121.40	139.97	+ 5.16	256.21
25 09.7	4 58.2	1.88573	1.85918	72.31	192.93	+ 5.16	260.08
26 43.0	3 24.9	1.35980	1.53325	34.14	224.36	+ 3.29	255.21
28 20.0	1 47.9	0.80277	0.97622	9.47	247.50	+ 2.29	254.68
29 50.0	0 17.9	9.24231	9.41576	0.26	255.64	1.43	254.47
31 24.0	1 16.1	0.49919	0.67294	4.71	248.22	0.00	252.93
33 04.0	2 56.1	1.22824	1.40169	25.22	225.23	— 2.43	252.88
34 39.0	4 31.1	1.60298	1.77643	59.76	190.31	— 5.66	255.73
36 15.8	6 07.9	1.86816	2.04161	— 110.06	— 135.75	— 9.02	254.83
						Mean	— 255.61

Total correction π^2 Pegasi	— 255.61	δ 31 Cephei	73 00 09.6
31 Cephei	+ 302.94	$\delta \pi^2$ Pegasi	32 34 28.9
Difference	— 558.55	Mean	52 47 19.25
Refraction	— .17	Correction	4 39.36
		ϕ 52 42 39.89	
2) 558.72			
— 279.36			

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

RECORD.—Observations for Latitude.—Battleford, North-West Territory.—
7th September, 1876.

Star.	Chronometer Times.	Micrometer Readings.	Level Readings.		Microscopes, &c.	
			N.	S.		
61 CEPHEI.—S. P.	H' M. S.	R. D.	D.	D.	' "	Pointer, 130° 00' +
	18 43 58.0	0 31.1	18.0	17.8	A, forward.	
	0 44 53.5	0 29.4	18.0	17.8	0 11.7	
	0 45 50.0	0 30.0	18.0	17.8	0 11.5	
	0 46 44.0	0 28.0	18.0	17.8	0 10.8	
	0 47 37.0	0 28.5	18.0	17.8	0 11.5	
	0 48 38.0	0 26.8	18.0	17.7	A, back.	
	0 49 19.3	0 26.0	18.0	17.7	0 05.3	
	0 50 11.0	0 24.8	18.0	17.7	0 05.1	
	0 51 36.7	0 24.1	17.9	17.7	0 05.9	
	0 52 18.0	0 23.4	17.9	17.8	B, forward.	
	0 52 56.5	0 23.0	18.0	17.8	0 36.6	
	0 53 41.7	0 21.0	17.9	17.8	0 35.5	
					0 35.8	
ζ AQUILAE.	18 59 39.7	0 42.2	17.9	17.9	0 35.8	Pointer, 128° 55' + Therm. + 53.5° Fah. Barom. 28.2 inches.
	19 00 28.3	0 43.2	18.0	17.8	A, forward.	
	0 01 11.0	0 44.8	18.1	17.7	3 12.8	
	0 01 55.0	0 47.7	17.9	17.9	3 11.8	
	0 02 38.0	0 51.5	17.7	18.4	3 11.9	
	0 03 40.0	0 59.3	17.6	18.4	3 12.4	
	0 04 28.0	0 69.8	17.7	18.5	A, back.	
	0 05 14.7	0 78.5	17.4	18.8	3 06.4	
	0 06 19.5	0 94.0	18.4	18.0	3 05.3	
	0 07 00.0	0 107.2	18.3	18.2	3 05.6	
					B, forward.	
					3 34.6	
					3 35.3	
					3 35.1	
					3 35.4	
					B, back.	
					3 32.2	
					3 32.3	
					3 32.3	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

RECORD.—Observations for Latitude.—Battleford, North-West Territory.—
7th September, 1876.

Star.	Chronometer Times.	Micrometer Readings.	Level Readings.		Microscopes.		Remarks.	
			N.	S.	A.	B.		
α CEPHEI.	H. M. S.	R. D.	D.	D.	' "	' "		
	21 20 01.7	0 77.9	21.6	22.1	Forward.	Forward.		
	20 56.5	0 65.8	22.8	21.1	0 40.8	1 08.2	Pointer, 107° 15'	
	22 12.0	0 53.1	22.0	22.0	0 40.4	1 07.4		
	22 52.0	0 48.3	22.0	22.0	0 40.1	1 07.3		
	23 32.7	0 42.3	23.1	20.9	0 40.9	1 06.8		
	24 24.5	0 35.2	20.8	23.2	.....	.....
	25 07.0	0 33.2	21.3	22.9	Back.	Back.		
	25 47.3	0 31.3	21.3	22.8	0 34.2	1 03.9		
	26 35.5	0 29.2	22.3	21.9	0 35.4	1 03.3	Therm. + 46.5° Fah.	
	27 21.0	0 29.7	22.2	22.1	0 34.4	1 03.4	Barom. 28.25 in.	
	28 19.0	0 30.3	23.1	21.2	.....	.....
	β PEGASI.	22 00 31.7	0 58.3	24.1	21.9	Back.	Back.	
		01 17.5	0 46.9	23.0	23.0	0 19.8	0 32.2	Pointer, 110° 05'
02 04.5		0 38.5	23.0	23.0	0 18.4	0 32.4		
02 42.5		0 31.4	22.2	23.8	0 18.8	0 33.0		
03 41.0		0 26.8	23.1	22.9	.....	.....
04 18.0		0 24.2	22.2	23.8	Forward.	Forward.		
05 23.5		0 26.6	23.2	22.8	0 22.0	0 35.3		
06 03.0		0 30.5	22.6	23.6	0 23.6	0 35.7	Therm. + 46° Fah.	
06 47.0		0 35.6	22.1	23.9	0 22.9	0 36.2	Barom. 28.26 in.	
07 49.5		0 45.0	23.4	22.9	0 23.3	0 35.3		

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

RECORD—Observations for Latitude.—Battleford, North-West Territory,
September 7th, 1876.

Star.	Chronometer Times.	Micrometer.	Level Readings.		Microscopes.		Remarks.
			N.	S.	A.	B.	
ARCTURUS.	H. M. S.	R. D.	D.	D.	" "	" "	Pointer, 115° 15' + Thermometer, + 45° Fah. Barometer, 28.275 in.
	22 56 25.3	—1 82.2	22.9	24.4	Forward.	Forward.	
	57 18.0	—1 80.1	21.4	25.9	1 02.4	1 15.3	
	58 13.0	—1 74.8	23.8	23.6	1 03.9	1 16.7	
	59 02.5	—1 78.7	23.5	23.8	1 03.9	1 15.3	
	59 44.5	—1 83.7	23.5	23.9	1 04.4	1 16.7	
	23 00 26.7	—1 87.1	23.4	24.0	.....	.....
	01 57.5	—0 07.4	23.8	23.8	Back.	Back.	
	02 59.5	21.3	23.7	24.0	0 58.6	1 12.5	
	03 40.5	34.4	23.7	24.0	0 57.4	1 13.4	
	04 18.5	—0 46.6	23.1	24.8	0 57.2	1 13.0	
ARCTURUS.	23 27 07.0	0 77.5	22.7	24.3	Back.	Back.	Pointer, 114°, 10' + Thermometer, + 44° Fah. Barometer, 28.27 in.
	28 22.0	71.4	23.6	23.4	0 16.0	0 37.5	
	29 02.0	68.7	23.6	23.5	0 15.6	0 37.5	
	29 45.0	64.7	23.6	23.6	0 15.0	0 37.0	
	30 25.7	62.5	23.6	23.5	.....	.....
	31 20.0	60.6	23.9	23.3	Forward.	Forward.	
	32 05.3	58.4	24.0	23.2	0 20.1	0 39.3	
	32 44.0	57.3	24.0	23.2	0 20.8	0 39.4	
	33 46.3	55.2	24.1	23.1	0 20.6	0 39.4	
	34 33.5	0 56.3	24.1	23.1	0 20.2	0 39.2	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

OBSERVATION for Latitude, at Battleford, North-West Territory, Altitude
Circle and Side Watch—F. 9697, 7th September, 1876.

51 CEPHEI, S. P.

[illegible]

Chron. Times.			T.		Log. M.	Log. Am.	Am.	Microm'tr.	Level.	Total Correction.
									" $v=1.323.$	
H.	M.	S.	M.	S.			"	"	"	"
18	43	58.0	1	59.0	0.88782	9.54568	+0.35	+45.25	-0.13	+45.47
	44	53.5	2	54.5	1.22031	9.87817	0.76	42.78	0.13	43.41
	45	50.0	3	51.0	1.46395	0.12181	1.32	43.65	0.13	44.84
	46	44.0	4	45.0	1.64641	0.30427	2.01	40.74	0.13	42.62
	47	37.0	5	38.0	1.79454	0.45240	2.83	41.47	0.13	44.17
	48	38.0	6	39.0	1.93864	0.59650	3.95	38.99	0.20	42.74
	49	19.3	7	20.3	2.02419	0.68205	4.81	37.83	0.20	42.44
	50	11.0	8	12.0	2.12061	0.77847	6.00	36.08	0.20	41.88
	51	36.7	9	37.7	2.26007	0.91793	8.28	35.07	0.13	43.22
	52	18.0	10	19.0	2.32004	0.97790	9.50	34.05	0.07	43.48
	52	56.5	10	57.5	2.37244	1.03030	10.72	33.46	0.13	44.05
	53	41.7	11	42.7	2.43018	1.08804	+12.25	+30.55	-0.07	+42.73
										Mean + 43.42

[illegible]

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

OBSERVATION for Latitude, at Battleford, North-West Territory, Altitude Circle and Side Watch—F. 9697, 7th September, 1876.

ζ AQUILÆ.

R. A.	H. M. S.	δ	° ' "	Cos	
Chron. Slow	= 18 59 45.20	φ	= 13 40 56.50	Cos.	= 9.987497
	= 00 00 01.00		= 52 42 39.00		= 9.782356
Chron. Time Transit	= 18 59 44.20	ζ	= 39 01 42.50	Cosec.	= 0.200862
				Log A	= 9.970715

Chronometer Times.			T.		Log m.	Log. Am.	Am.	Microm'tr.	Level.	Total Correction.
									" v—1.315.	
H. M. S.			M. S.				"	"	"	"
18 59 39.7			0 04.5		8.03776	8.00847	—0.01	+61.40	+0.00	+61.39
00 28.3			0 44.1		0.02558	9.99629	0.59	62.86	+0.13	62.00
01 11.0			1 26.8		0.61376	0.58447	3.84	65.18	+0.26	61.60
01 55.0			2 10.8		0.96994	0.94065	8.72	69.40	+0.00	60.68
02 38.0			2 53.8		1.21682	1.18753	15.40	74.93	—0.46	59.07
03 40.0			3 55.8		1.48181	1.45252	28.35	86.28	—0.53	57.40
04 28.0			4 43.8		1.64274	1.61345	41.06	101.56	—0.53	59.97
05 14.7			5 30.8		1.77505	1.74576	55.69	114.22	—0.92	57.61
06 19.5			6 35.3		1.93056	1.90127	79.67	136.77	+0.26	57.36
07 00.0			7 15.8		2.01526	1.98597	—96.82	+155.98	+0.07	+59.23
										Mean +59.63

Micros. A.	Micros. B.	Pointer	128 55 00.00	
3 12.8	3 34.6	Microscopes	3 20.58	
11.8	35.3		128 58 20.58	
11.9	35.1		90	
12.4	35.4		38 58 20.58	Log B = —0.02501
Mean 3 12.22	3 35.10		2 30.00	Log A = 1.76119
Runs — 4.13	— 2.02		39 00 50.58	Log tan = 9.90859
3 08.09	3 33.08		R. = +44.13	Log R = 1.64477
3 33.08			= +59.63	
2)6 41.17		Total Correction		
3 20.58		Corrd Zenith Dis.	= 39 02 34.34	
		Declination	= 13 40 56.5	
		φ — ζ Aquilæ	= 52 43 30.84	
		φ — 51 Cephei	= 52 41 47.43	
		2)105 25 18.27		
		φ — Mean	52 42 39.13	

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

OBSERVATION for Latitude at Battleford, North-West Territory—Altitude, Circle and Watch, F 9,697.—7th September, 1876.

CEPHEI.

R. A	=	H. 21	M. 27	S. 05.8	δ =70	01	14.3	cos.	=	9.533622
Chron. slow	=			01.0	ϕ =52	42	39.0	cos.	=	9.782356
Chron. transit	=	21	27	04.8	$\zeta-\phi$ =17	18	35.3	cosec.	=	0.526457
								log A.	=	9.842435

Chronometer Times.	T.		Log. m.	Log Am.	Am.	Microm'tr.	Level.	Total Correction.
							" v=0.978	
H. M. S.	M.	S.						
21 20 01.7	7	03.1	1.98978	1.83221	-67.95	113.34	+0.24	+45.63
20 56.5	6	08.3	1.86910	1.71153	51.47	95.74	-0.83	43.44
22 12.0	4	52.8	1.66986	1.51229	32.53	77.26	0.00	44.73
22 52.0	4	12.8	1.54227	1.38470	24.25	70.28	0.00	46.03
23 32.7	3	32.1	1.38981	1.23224	17.07	61.55	-1.08	43.40
24 24.5	2	40.3	1.14659	0.98902	9.75	51.22	+1.17	42.64
25 07.0	1	57.8	0.87901	0.72144	5.27	48.31	+0.78	43.82
25 47.8	1	17.5	0.51531	0.35774	2.28	45.54	+0.73	43.99
26 35.5	0	29.3	9.67035	9.51278	0.33	42.49	-0.20	41.96
27 21.0	0	16.2	9.15550	8.99793	0.10	43.21	-0.05	43.06
28 19.0	1	14.2	0.47752	0.31995	-2.09	+44.09	-0.93	41.07
								Mean +43.615

Micros. A.		Micros. B.		Pointer	=	107	15	
0	40.8	1	08.2	Microscopes =		0	53.14	
0	40.4		07.4			107	15	53.14
	40.1		07.3			90		
	40.9		06.8					Log T. = + 0.00192
Mean	0 40.55	1	07.42			17	15	53.14
Runs	-0.81		-0.88			1	38	Log B. = - 0.02023
								Log A. = 1.76150
	0 39.74	1	06.54			17	17	31.14
								Log tan = 9.49320
	1 06.54			R. =		+17.23		Log B. = 1.23639
2)1	46.28			Total corr'n =		+43.62		
				Z. D. =		17	18	31.99
	0 53.14			Decl =		70	01	14.03
						52	42	42.31

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

OBSERVATION— for Latitude at Battleford, North-West Territory—Altitude Circle and Watch, F. 9,697—7th September, 1876.

★² PEGASI.

R. A.	H.	M.	S.	δ	°	'	"	cos.	
	22	04	32.0		32	34	30.9		9.925665
Chron. slow			01.0		52	42	39.0	cos.	9.782356
Chron. transit	22	04	31.0	ζ	20	08	08.1	cosec.	0.463135
								Log A.	0.171156

Chronometer Times.	T.		Log m.	Log Am.	Am.	Microm'tr.	Level.	Total Correction.
							" v=0.9	
H. M. S.	M.	S.			"	"	"	"
22 00 31.7	3	59.3	1.49461	1.66577	-46.32	+84.83	+0.99	+39.50
01 17.5	3	13.5	1.31007	1.48123	30.29	68.24	0.00	37.95
02 04.5	2	26.5	1.06839	1.23955	17.36	56.02	0.00	38.66
03 42.5	1	48.5	0.80758	0.97874	9.52	45.69	-0.72	35.45
03 41.0	0	50.5	0.13467	0.30583	2.02	38.99	-0.09	37.06
04 18.0	0	13.0	8.96461	9.13577	0.14	35.21	-0.72	34.35
05 23.5	0	52.5	0.17702	0.34818	2.23	38.70	+0.18	36.65
06 03.0	1	32.0	0.66431	0.83547	6.85	44.38	-0.45	37.08
06 47.0	2	16.0	1.00381	1.17497	14.96	51.80	-0.81	36.03
07 49.5	8	18.5	1.33225	1.50341	-31.87	+65.48	+0.32	+33.93
								Mean+36.666

Micros. A.		Micros. B.	
0	22.0	0	35.3
	22.9		35.7
	23.6		36.2
	23.3		35.3
Mean	0 22.95	0	35.62
Runs	- 0.30		-0.37
	0 22.65	0	35.25
	0 35.25		
2) 0	57.90		
	0 28.95		

Pointer	°	'	"	
Microscopes	110	05	0	28.95
	110	05		28.95
	90			
	20	05	28.95	Log T. = + 0.00234
		1	38	Log B. = - 0.02008
				Log A. = 1.76149
	20	07	06.95	Log tan = 9.56386
R. =		+	20.31	
Total corr'n =		+	38.67	Log R. = 1.30761
	20	08	03.93	
	32	34	30.9	

★ ² Pegasi	52	42	34.83
★ ² Cephei	52	42	42.31
★—Mean	52	42	38.57

SCHEDULE D—Continued.

COMPUTATION.—Observation for Latitude, at Battleford, North-West Territory, Instrument, Altitude, Circle and Watch—F. 9697, 7th September, 1876.

β PEGASI.									
R. A. =	H.	M.	S.	δ	°	'	"	cos.	9.948260
Chron. slow	22	57	49.1	φ	27	24	57.0	cos.	9.782356
			01.0		52	42	39.0		
Chron. transit	22	57	48.1	δ—φ	25	17	42.0	cosec.	0.369289
								log A =	0.099905

Chronometer Times.			T.		Log m.		Log Am.		Am.		Microm'tr.		Level.		Total Correction.	
													v=1.018			
H.	M.	S.	M.	S.					"		"		"		"	
22	56	25.3	1	22.7	0.57173	0.67164	—4.70	—25.90	—0.76	—31.36						
57	18.0	0	30.0	9.69097	9.79088	0.62	28.95	—2.29	31.86							
58	13.0	0	25.0	9.53261	9.63252	0.43	36.67	+0.10	37.00							
59	02.5	1	14.5	0.48102	0.58093	3.81	30.99	—0.15	34.95							
59	44.5	1	56.5	0.86937	0.96928	9.32	23.72	—0.20	33.24							
60	26.7	2	38.7	1.13788	1.23779	17.29	—18.77	+0.20	35.86							
61	57.5	4	09.5	1.53086	1.63077	42.73	+10.77	0.00	31.96							
62	59.5	5	11.5	1.72362	1.82353	66.61	30.99	—0.15	35.77							
63	40.5	5	52.5	1.83102	1.93093	85.30	50.05	—0.15	35.40							
64	18.5	6	30.5	1.91994	2.01985	—104.68	+67.80	—0.87	—37.75							
															Mean	—34.515

Micros. A		Micros. B.		Pointer. = 115 15	
1	02.4	1	15.3	Microscopes = 1 08.72	
0	03.9	0	16.7	115 16 08.72	
0	03.9	0	15.3	90	
0	04.4	0	15.7	25 16 08.72	
Mean	1 03.65	1	15.75	1 38	
Runs	—1.27	—0.70		25 17 46.72	
1	02.38	1	15.05	R = + 26.26	
1	15.05			Corr'n. = — 34.52	
2)2	17.43			ζ = 25 17 38.46	
1	08.715			δ = 27 24 57.00	
				φ = 2 42 35.46	
				Log T. = + 0.00320	
				Log B. = — 0.01984	
				Log A. = 1.76144	
				Log tan = 9.67451	
				Log R. = 1.41931	

SCHEDULE D—Concluded.

COMPUTATION—Observation for Latitude, at Battleford, North-West Territory, Instrument, Altitude, Circle and Watch—F. 9697, 7th September, 1876.

			vCEPHEI.				
R. A.	H.	M.	S.	°	'	"	
Chron. slow	= 23	34	21	δ = 76	56	37.7	cos. 9.353929
	=		01	= 52	42	39.0	cos. 9.782356
Chron. transit	= 23	34	20	δ = 24	13	58.7	cosec. 0.386742
							log A = 9.523027

Chronometer Times.	T.	Log m.	Log Am.	Am.	Microm'tr.	Level.	Total Correction.
						" v=1.02	
H. M. S.	M. S.			"	"	"	"
23 27 07.0	7 13.0	2.00967	1.53270	-34.10	+112.76	+0.82	+79.48
28 22.0	5 58.0	1.84447	1.36750	23.31	103.89	-0.10	80.48
29 02.0	5 18.0	1.74157	1.26460	18.39	99.96	-0.05	81.52
29 45.0	4 35.0	1.61538	1.13841	13.75	94.14	0.00	80.39
30 25.7	3 54.3	1.47626	0.99929	9.98	90.94	-0.05	80.91
31 20.0	3 00.0	1.24727	0.77030	5.89	88.17	-0.31	81.97
32 05.3	2 15.7	1.00189	0.52492	3.35	84.97	-0.41	81.21
32 44.0	1 36.0	0.70127	0.22430	1.68	83.37	-0.41	81.28
33 46.3	0 33.7	9.79190	9.31493	0.21	81.77	-0.51	81.05
34 33.5	0 13.5	8.99680	8.51983	-0.03	+81.92	-0.51	+81.38
							Mean +80.967

Micros. A.		Micros. B.	Pointer	114 10	
0 20.1		0 39.3	Microscopes	0 29.58	
0 20.8		0 39.4			
0 20.6		0 39.4		114 10 29.58	
0 20.2		0 39.2		90	
Mean	0 20.42	0 39.33		24 10 29.53	Log T. = + 0.00406
Runs	- 0.33	- 0.26		1 38	Log B. = + 0.01992
	0 20.09	0 39.07		24 12 07.58	Log A. = 1.76145
	0 39.07		R =	+ 25.02	Log tan = 9.65269
2) 0 59.16			Corr'n. =	+ 80.97	Log R 1.39828
0 29.58			ζ =	24 13 53.57	
			δ =	76 56 37.7	
			φ - vCephei =	52 42 44.13	
			φ - βPegasi =	52 42 35.46	
				° ' "	
			φ - Mean =	52 42 39.80	*

NOTE.—The foregoing ten series of observations, on alternate northern and southern star, by Mr. King, give the following results for the latitude of Battleford:—

π ¹ Pegasi and 31 Cephei.....	52	42	39.92
31 Cephei and π ² Pegasi.....	52	42	39.89
ζ Aquilæ and 51 Cephei.....	52	42	39.13
β ² Cephei and π ² Pegasi.....	52	42	38.57
β ¹ Pegasi and v Cephei.....	52	42	39.80

The Mean of these would give for Battleford.. Lat. 52 42 39.5

SCHEDULE E.

SHewing Surveyors employed on Surveys in Manitoba, Keowatin and the North-West Territory, during the year ended 31st October, 1876.

Number.	Name.	Character of Survey.
1	Beatty, W. F.	Road from St. Peters to Gimli.
2	Bolton, Lewis	Block.
3	Bray, Edgar	do
4	Caddy, E. C.	Indian Reserves, &c.
5	Doupe, Joseph	Block and Subdivision.
6	Förneri, C. C.	Subdivision and Indian Reserves.
7	Harris, J. W.	Settlement.
8	Kennedy, L.	Subdivision.
9	McPhillips, Geo.	do
10	McPhillips, Geo., jun.	do
11	Martin, F. A.	Indian Reserves.
12	Miles, Chas. F.	do
13	Ogilvie, Wm.	Block.
14	Pearce, Wm.	Settlement.
15	Reid, J. L.	Block and Indian Reserves.
16	Sinclair, Duncan	Subdivision and Indian Reserves.
17	Stewart, Elihu	Subdivision.
18	Wagner, Wm.	Indian Reserves.

A. H. WHITCHER,
Inspector of Surveys.

SURVEYS OFFICE, DOMINION LANDS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 31st October, 1876.

SCHEDULE F.

SHOWING Block Surveys completed during the Year ending 31st October, 1876.

Surveyor's Name.	Description of Survey.	Extent of Line Surveyed.	Remarks.
		Miles.	
William Ogilvie.....	6th Correction Line, across part of Range 21, West.....	15.30	
	Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 20 and 21, West, Townships 21 and 22.....		
Edgar Bray.....	6th Correction Line, North Limit, across Range 17 and part of 18, South Limit of same part, Range 17.....	38.55	
	Meridian Exteriors, between Ranges 16 and 17, Townships 23 and 24, also Ranges 18 and 19, Townships 27 and 28, West.....		
	6th Correction Line, North Limit, across Ranges 11, 12, 13 and 14, West, and South Limit, across Range 12.....		
60 Lewis Bolton.....	7th Base, across part of Range 12 and Range 13, West ; 8th Base, across part of Range 13, West.....	54.86	
	Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 12 and 13, West, Townships 23 and 24, and part of 25.....		
Joseph Doupe.....	Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 6 and 7, West, Townships 21, 22, 23 and 24.....	24.45	
	2nd Correction Line, North Limit, across Ranges 11, 12, 13 and 14, East.....		
William Pearce.....	3rd Correction Line, South Limit, across part of Range 22, East.....	37.72	
	Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 14 and 15, East, Townships 9 and 10.....		
John L. Reid.....	Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 26 and 27, East, Townships 1, 2, 5 and 6.....	24.45	
	1st Base, across Ranges 7 and 8, West, and part of Range 6, West.....		
Lachlan Kennedy.....	Meridian Exteriors, between Ranges 6 and 7, West, also Ranges 8 and 9, West, Township 1.....	25.50	Surveyed in connection with Sub-division Contract.

A. H. WHITCHER,
Inspector of Surveys

SURVEYS OFFICE, DOMINION LANDS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 31st October, 1876.

SCHEDULE G.

SHOWING Sub-division Surveys completed during the year ending 31st October, 1876.

Name of Surveyor.	Extent Contracted for.		Extent Completed.			Remarks.
	Townships and Ranges.	No. of T'ps.	Townships and Ranges.	No. of T'ps.	Miles.	
Elihu Stewart.....	Townships 3, South, Ranges 23, 24, 25 and 26, East.....	5	All.....	5	308.48	
	Township 4, South, Range 26, East.....					
	Townships 3 and 4, South, Range 22, East.....	15	do	15	588.19	Includes 83.43 miles of Traverse of Rainy River.
C. C. Forneri.....	Townships 4 do Ranges 23, 24 and 25, East.....					
	Townships 5, South, Ranges 25, 26, and 27, East..	1	do	1	125.52	Completion of old contract. Includes 19 miles, Lake and River Traverse.
	Townships 5 and 6, South, Ranges 28, 29 and 30, East.....					
Joseph Doupe.....	Township 5, South, Range 31, East.....	2	do	2	50.48	Includes 10.30 miles, Lake Traverse.
	West half of Township 7, Range 8, West.....					
	Township 23, Range 4, East, and parts of Townships 19, 20, 21 and 22, Range 4, East.....	2	do	2	68.31	do 14.14 do do
Charles F. Mills	Township 2, Range 20, East.....					
	Townships 1, 2 and 3, Range 21, East.....	2	do	2	127.75	Completion of old contract.
L. Kennedy.....	Townships 1, Ranges 7 and 8, West.....					
	Part of Townships 1, Range 6, West.....	2	do	2	50.48	Includes 10.30 miles, Lake Traverse.
George McPhillips.....	do 19 and 20, Range 4, East.....					
Geo. McPhillips, jun...	do 21 and 22, do 4, do	2	do	2	68.31	do 14.14 do do
	do 18, Range 21, West.....					
Duncan Sinclair.....	Lake Traverse, in Townships 17 and 18, Ranges 21 and 22, West.....	.....	do .....	.....	127.75	Completion of old contract.

A. H. WHITCHER,
Inspector of Surveys.

SURVEYS OFFICE, DOMINION LANDS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 31st October, 1876.

SCHEDULE P.

SHOWING Indian Reserves surveyed during the Year ending 31st October, 1876.

Band.	Locality.	Treaty.	Area.	By whom Surveyed.	Remarks.
Chiefs Kitchekoka, Kaitakepeenais, Kitchekakaik, Nesotai, Mawedobeness and their several Bands.....	Wild Land, Reserve in Tps. 2 and 3, South, Ranges 21 and 22, East.....	No. 3.....	24358·27	C. C. Forneri.....	Reserve in common to all these Bands.
Chief Paskonkin	In Township 2, South, Range 21, East	" 3.....	2300·94	do	North of "Hungry Hall."
Kitchenangabeau or the "Bishop"	do 3, South, Range 21, East	" 3.....	3982·66	do	At "Hungry Hall."
Chief Mawedobeness.....	do 3 and 4, South, Range	" 3.....	6366·73	do	On Rainy River
Chief Nesotai	do 25 and 26, East.....	" 3.....	5046·75	do	do
Chiefs Kaitakepeenais and Kitchekakaik...	do 3 and 4, South, Range	" 3.....	5736·50	do	do
Chief Kitchekoka.....	do 26, East	" 3.....	2070·29	do	do
Reserve for Half-Breeds at Fort Frances..	do 4 and 5, South, Range	" 3.....	160·00	E. C. Caddy.....	Known as Reserve A.
do do of do ..	do 27, East... ..	" 3.....	11200·00	do	do D.
"Little Eagle," Gobay and Bands.....	do 30, South, Ranges 29 and	" 3.....	8449·00	do	Survey of C. not complete.
Chief "Powawassan's" Reserve	do 30, East.....	" 3.....	1920·00	George A. Bayne.....	
Chief Meminwabinashkung's Reserve.....	On Rainy Lake in Township 3 and 4, South, Ranges 30 and 31, East.....	" 3.....	1280·00	do	
Chief Nootinaquaham's Reserve	Reserves known as B and C on Rainy Lake	" 3.....	640·00	do	
Chief Meminwabinashkung's.....	On Shoal Lake.....	" 3.....	4608·00	Charles F. Miles	
Brokenhead Band.....	On Big Island, Lake of the Woods.....	" 1.....	6500·00	Duncan Sinclair	Area given comprises the extension of the Reserve and portion subdivided.
Chief "Yellow Quill's"	Brokenhead River.....	" 1.....	12300·00	J. L. Reid	
Chief "Short Bear's"	In Township 5, Range 11, West.....	" 1.....	10871·00	do	
White Mud River Band.....	In Townships 9 and 10, Range 8, West	" 1.....	12085·00	do	
Chief George Gordon's.....	do 18 do 9 do	" 1.....	30720·00	William Wagner.....	
	On South-East corner of Little Touchwood Hill	" 4.....			

Chief Kawahkatoos.....	On East Side of Big Touchwood Hill.	"	4.....	24960-00	do	.....
Chief Kesickawachakoos	do do	"	4.....	15360-00	do	.....
Chief Kanahawachapaws.....	do do	"	4.....	16640-00	do	.....
Chief Pasquaws.....	South Qu'Appelle River and Fishing Lakes.....	"	4.....	36480-00	do	.....
Chief Shakemas	North of Qu'Appelle River, near Crooked Lake.....	"	4.....	5020-00	do	.....
Chief Ookenis	North of Qu'Appelle River, near Crooked Lake.....	"	4.....	17940-00	do	.....
Chief Achahoosahkaootakoohpits.....	North of Qu'Appelle River, near Crooked Lake.....	"	4.....	10880-00	do	.....

A. H. WHITCHER,
Inspector of Surveys.

SURVEYS OFFICE, DOMINION LANDS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 31st October, 1876.

SCHEDULE K.

SYNOPSIS of Block and Subdivision Surveys.

Townships Subdivided.	Section Lines Surveyed.	Block Lines.	Line Surveyed.
	Miles.		Miles.
Range 4 East, Townships 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23	173.35	1st Base Line	13.28
do 20 do do 2	2.60	2nd Correction Line	24.45
do 21 do do 1, 2 and 3	61.52	3rd do	1.05
do 22 do do 2, 3 and 4	31.10	6th do	48.95
do 23 do do 3 and 4	91.74	7th Base Line	8.15
do 24 do do 3 and 4	91.03	8th do	2.03
do 25 do do 3, 4 and 5	143.03	3rd Meridian Exterior, West..	30.56
do 26 do do 3, 4 and 5	108.69	4th do do ..	6.11
do 27 do do 5	7.37	6th do do ..	14.26
do 28 do do 5 and 6	79.92	8th do do ..	10.88
do 29 do do 5 and 6	94.70	9th do do ..	12.22
do 30 do do 5 and 6	88.37	10th do do ..	12.22
do 31 do do 6	24.60	7th do East ..	12.22
do 6 West do 1	5.10	13th do do ..	24.45
do 7 do do 1	67.33		
do 8 do do 1 and 7	88.45	Total Mileage Block Lines	220.83
do 21 do do 18	14.50	Mileage in Townships.	1,173.40
		Total Number of Miles run	1,394.23
		Area of Subdivision Surveys..	420,507.00

A. H. WHITCHER,
Inspector of Surveys.

SURVEYS OFFICE, DOMINION LANDS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, 31st October, 1876.

SCHEDULE L.

STATEMENT showing the transactions of the Dominion Lands Office at Winnipeg and Branches, for the year ending 31st October, 1876, also the total acreage of lands disposed of, and amount received.

Nature of Grant.	Year ending 31st October, 1876.				From establishment of office to 31st October, 1876.				Remarks.
	No.	Acres.	Receipts in cash.	Receipts in warrants and scrip.	No.	Acres.	Receipts in cash.	Receipts in warrants and scrip.	
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Homesteads.....	347	55,520	3,470 00	.....	3,383	541,280	33,830 00	.....
Forest tree culture	3	480	30 00	.....	3	480	30 00	.....
73 Sales.....	207	28,273	2,953 00	25,320 00	687	83 464	57,728 00	25,736 00	
Military bounty warrants.....	173	27,680	.....	.....	1,002	160,320	.....	.....
Pre-emptions	263	42,080	.....	.....	1,290	206,400	.....	.....
Timber dues.....	.....	.....	62 00	.....	.....	.....	929 00	.....
Sale of maps.....	.....	.....	31 00	.....	.....	.....	160 00	.....
Totals.....	993	154,033	6,546 00	25,320 00	6,365	991,944	92,677 00	25,736 00	

Certified correct,

DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 31st October 1876.

DONALD CODD,
Agent Dominion Lands.

SCHEDULE M.

SHOWING the new Settlements and Villages formed in the Province of Manitoba during the Year 1876.

No. of Land District.	Township.	Range.	Section.	Name of Settlement.	REMARKS. — Distances estimated as the crow flies.
No. 1.—Office at Winnipeg.....	9	7 E	.....	Caledonia	27 Miles South-east of Winnipeg.
	10	6 E	.....	Millbrook.....	19 do East of Winnipeg.
No. 2.—Office at Emerson	7	4 E	1	Grossweide	27
	7	4 E	9	Postwall.....	24
	7	4 E	25	Osterwick.....	22
	7	5 E	9	Schonwiese.....	28
	7	5 E	10	Chortitz	28
	7	5 E	21	Schonthal.....	25
	7	5 E	35	Blumengart	24
	7	6 E	5	Ebenfeld	31
	6	5 E	1	Schonberg	36
	6	5 E	3	Hochstadt.....	35
	6	5 E	5	Friedrichthal.....	34
	6	5 E	13	Rosengart	33
	6	5 E	17	Blumstein.....	31
	6	5 E	19	Schonau.....	30
	6	5 E	21	Bluminfeldt	32
	6	5 E	23	Schonfeld	33
	6	6 E	35	Steinbach.....	33
	6	6 E	.....	5 Villages not yet named.	34
	5	5 E	5	Bergfeld	39
	5	5 E	19	Guadenfeld.....	35
	5	5 E	35	Schonsee.....	35
	5	5 E	.....	3 Villages not yet named.	38
	.....	.....	.....	Plumenfeld	do do
	.....	.....	.....	Rosenthal	
	.....	.....	.....	Hochfeld	
	.....	.....	.....	Plumengart.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Chartitz.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Newendorf.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Osterwick.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Reinland	
	.....	.....	.....	Blumenort	
	.....	.....	.....	Ebenfeldt.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Rosenfeld	
	.....	.....	.....	Rosengart.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Schanzenfeld	
	.....	.....	.....	Rosenort	
	.....	.....	.....	Neuhorst	
	.....	.....	.....	Blumstein.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Schoenwiese.....	
	.....	.....	.....	Neuenburg.....	

DONALD CODD,
Agent of *Dominion Lands*.

DOMINION LANDS OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 31st Oct., 1876.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

PART II.



O T A W A :

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co., WELLINGTON STREET.

1876.

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THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN., U.S.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—LUCIUS J. HENDEE. | Secretary—JOTHAM GOODNOW.

Principal Office—Hartford, Conn. Incorporated, June, 1819.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal. | Chief Agent—ROBT. WOOD.

CAPITAL.

	\$	cts.
Amount of Capital authorized.....	3,000,000	00
do subscribed for.....	3,000,000	00
do paid up in cash.....	3,000,000	00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	Par Value.	Market value.
Dominion Stock	\$5,070 69	\$5,070 69
Molson's Bank Stock.....	6,500 00	6,695 00
City Bank do	10,800 00	10,800 00
Banque du Peuple Stock.....	1,530 00	1,534 50
Jacques Cartier Bank Stock.....	7,000 00	1,400 00
Ontario Bank Stock.....	10,560 00	11,193 60
Merchants' Bank Stock.....	8,000 00	7,520 00
Union Bank of Lower Canada Stock.....	2,000 00	1,820 00
Montreal Bank Stock	2,000 00	3,640 00
	<u>\$53,580 69</u>	<u>\$49,673 79</u>

Total Assets in Canada all under control of Receiver-General..... \$49,673 79

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Losses adjusted, but not due.....	\$216 00	
do claimed, but not adjusted.....	3,000 00	
do in suit.....	1,500 00	
	<u>\$4,716 00</u>	
Re-insurance reserve for all unexpired risks.....	67,000 00	
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$71,716 00</u>	

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross Fire Premiums received in Cash.....	\$152,835 16	
Gross Inland Marine Premiums do	1,986 28	
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	<u>\$154,821 44</u>	
Add Dividends on Investments in Canada.....	304 26	
Total Cash income in Canada.....	<u>\$155,125 70</u>	

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid for Fire Losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last statement at \$16,745).....	\$18,604 85
Paid for Fire Losses occurring in 1875.....	95,156 93
Net amount paid for Fire Losses.....	\$113,761 78
Paid for Inland Marine Losses occurring in 1875.....	3,990 97
Total paid during the year for all losses.....	\$117,752 75
Paid for Commission or Brokerage.....	16,960 96
do Taxes in Canada.....	1,174 85
do General expenses.....	2,188 48
Total expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$138,077 04</u>

Estimate total number of Policies in Canada, 7,414. Total amount insured, \$14,774,569. Total premiums thereon, \$154,821.44. Total net amount in force at date, \$12,000,000. Premiums thereon, \$131,000.

Subscribed and sworn to 7th February, 1876, by

ROBERT WOOD.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Attested by LUCIUS J. HENDEE, *President*, and JOTHAM GOODNOW, *Secretary*, 4th Jan., 1876.)

ASSETS.

Real Estate unencumbered.....	\$365,000 00
Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.....	81,500 00
do Collaterals.....	13,727 00
Cash on hand and in Bank.....	588,559 74
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit.....	446,501 63
Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures—Market value.....	5,291,418 69
Accrued interest.....	5,942 92
Total Assets.....	<u>\$6,792,649 98</u>

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due.....	\$45,871 50
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting for further proof.....	200,014 00
All other claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c., estimated.....	500 00
Total.....	<u>\$246,385 50</u>
To this should be added for Premiums unearned the past year.....	1,795,301 30
Making total Liabilities.....	<u>\$2,041,686 80</u>

THE AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—CROWELL WILLSON.

Secretary—D. C. MACDONALD.

Principal Office—London, Ontario.

(Organized and commenced business in Canada, A.D. 1859.)

CAPITAL.

A Mutual Company, having no stockholders but merely members who are insurers, and who are only bound to the extent of their premium notes given for insurance.

ASSETS.

Real Estate.....	\$ 3,436 17
*Dominion Stock (par value).....	25,000 00
Cash on hand at Head Office.....	1,475 51
Cash in Molson's Bank.....	13,692 24
Agents' balances.....	42,903 07
Bills Receivable.....	6,469 02
Premium Notes on hand.....	\$168,195 42
Less amount paid thereon.....	36,728 81
	131,466 61

(Total assessments on Premium Notes, \$51,462.24.)

Office furniture.....	1,563 73
On account sundry advances.....	66 39

Total.....	\$226,072 74
Deduct on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities: from Premium Notes, \$2,934.95, and from Sundry advances, \$66.39....	3,001 34
Total Assets.....	\$223,071 40

LIABILITIES.

Fire Losses due and yet unpaid.....	\$ 1,798 79
do adjusted but not due.....	8,527 90
do claimed but not adjusted.....	86 66
	10,413 35
do resisted (not in suit).....	3,292 10
Total amount of unpaid Losses.....	13,705 45
† Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding risks, including the <i>pro rata</i> reserve for unassessed balances of Premium Notes returnable to insurers.....	163,252 76
Total Liabilities.....	\$176,958 21
Surplus of Assets over all Liabilities.....	\$46,113 19

*Deposited with Receiver-General.

† The latter estimated at \$33,327.69.

INCOME.

Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$43,998 31	
Cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	16,595 05	
Total gross cash received for premiums.....	\$60,583 36	
Less re-insurance, &c.....	249 63	
Net Cash received for premiums.....		\$60,333 73
(Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, and remaining unpaid, \$80,937.49; viz.:—Due Bills, \$15,671.31; Premium Notes, \$65,266.18.)		
Interest and dividends on Stocks, &c.....		1,799 05
Transfer fees.....		84 25
Total Cash income.....		<u>\$62,217 03</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Paid for Fire Losses occurring in previous years.....	\$ 5,600 00	
do do during the year.....	53,823 70	
Total paid during the year for losses.....		\$59,423 70
Commission or brokerage.....		1,325 68
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....		10,678 65
Miscellaneous payments, viz: office rent, \$340.29; postages, \$896.68; law expenses, \$192.20; stationery, \$414.92; advertising, \$240.38; printing reports, and general printing, \$1,223.27; expenses sending out annual reports and assessment notices, \$147.31; fuel and light, \$154.40; gratuities, \$85.10; office furniture, \$102.50; cleaning, \$51.17; bank agency and interest, \$79.17.....		3,927 39
Total Cash expenditure.....		<u>\$75,355 42</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies in force (gross) at 31st December, 1874.....	38,427	\$34,756,276	.....
Taken during the year (new).....	12,984	12,079,428	\$123,659 34
Total	51,411	\$46,835,704	.....
Terminated.....	11,836	10,191,171	.....
Gross in force at date.....	39,575	\$36,644,433	\$361,888 97
Re-insured		267,685	18,737 96
Net in force at 31st December, 1875	39,575	\$33,376,748	\$343,151 03

* Total number of policies in force at date, 39,575; total net amount in force, \$33,376,748; total premiums thereon, \$343,151.02.

Subscribed and sworn to, 11th February, 1876, by

CROWELL WILLSON, *President.*
DUNCAN C. MACDONALD, *Secretary.*

* Fully one-half the amount at risk covers the ordinary contents of farm-buildings, which are rarely at risk for over six months of each year.

THE ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B. |

Secretary—HUGH SCOTT.

Principal Office—Ontario Hall, Church Street, Toronto.

(Incorporated, 35 Vic., Cap. 103. 14th June, 1872. Commenced business in Canada, 31st March, 1874.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	\$500,000 00
Amount subscribed for.....	451,900 00
Amount paid up in cash	42,845 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.		Amount Paid-up in Cash.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Morgan Davis.....	Bowmanville.....	900	00	90	00
D. Fisher.....	do	3,400	00	340	00
Thompson & Burns.....	do	3,400	00	270	00
John McDougall.....	do	3,400	00	305	00
Hon. John Simpson.....	do	1,000	00		
Winans, Butler & Co	Cobourg.....	5,000	00	500	00
Wm. Hargraff.....	do	8,400	00	840	00
Jno. R. Cartwright.....	do	4,200	00	420	00
A. M. Ross.....	Goderich.....	900	00	90	00
S. Sloane.....	do	900	00	90	00
J. O. Kirkpatrick.....	do	1,000	00	100	00
Jas. Turner.....	Hamilton.....	8,400	00	755	00
John Stuart.....	do	8,400	00	755	00
T. H. P. Trew.....	Kincardine	200	00	20	00
Thomas Briggs.....	Kingston.....	8,400	00	840	00
Geo. A. Kirkpatrick.....	do	8,400	00	840	00
C. V. Price.....	do	4,200	00	420	00
E. M. Britton.....	do	8,400	00	840	00
Horatio Yates.....	do	8,400	00	670	00
S. P. White.....	do	4,200	00	420	00
J. R. Dundas.....	Lindsay.....	4,200	00	335	00
T. W. Raphael.....	Montreal.....	1,700	00	170	00
John Major.....	do	4,200	00	420	00
C. H. Gould.....	do	1,700	00	152	50
Thomas Cramp.....	do	5,000	00	500	00
James Breen, jun.....	do	8,400	00	840	00
James S. Cartwright.....	Napanee.....	4,200	00	420	00
R. Downey & Bros.....	do	1,200	00	120	00
J. K. Allan.....	Newcastle.....	1,700	00	170	00
John Robson.....	do	1,000	00	100	00
J. B. Plumb.....	Niagara.....	16,800	00	1,510	00
W. Cluxton.....	Peterboro'.....	3,400	00	340	00
Philip Low.....	Pictou.....	1,000	00	100	00
W. H. Ruby.....	Port Hope.....	3,400	00	340	00
E. S. Vindin.....	Port Hope.....	5,000	00	500	00
Thompson Smith.....	Toronto.....	5,000	00	500	00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid-up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
E. A. Smith.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
D. Laidlaw.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
C. S. Gzowski.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Wm. Elliott.....	do.....	16,800 00	1,510 00
D. Galbraith.....	do.....	16,800 00	1,680 00
James Austin.....	do.....	8,400 00	755 00
Samuel May.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
D. Davidson.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
A. V. Delaporte & Co.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
S. W. Farrell.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
James Maclellan.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
L. Coffee & Co.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
John Dewney.....	do.....	8,400 00	755 00
John Macnab.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
H. S. Howland.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hon. W. P. Howland.....	do.....	16,800 00	1,680 00
John Gillespie.....	do.....	8,400 00	670 00
W. D. Matthews.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
W. & J. R. Roaf.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
A. H. Meyers.....	do.....	2,600 00	205 00
C. E. English.....	do.....	28,600 00	2,860 00
E. H. Bethune.....	do.....	2,600 00	205 00
A. W. Godson.....	do.....	4,200 00	420 00
Robert Hay.....	do.....	8,400 00	670 00
J. S. Playfair.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Pellatt & Osler.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
R. H. Bowes.....	do.....	2,600 00	232 50
Copp, Clark & Co.....	do.....	4,200 00	335 00
W. H. Howland.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
J. W. Hughes.....	do.....	3,600 00	75 00
J. D. Laidlaw.....	do.....	3,400 00	340 00
Wm. McCabe.....	do.....	16,800 00	1,340 00
Scott & Walmsley.....	do.....	13,300 00	1,330 00
C. J. Whitehead.....	do.....	1,700 00	170 00
Hon. D. L. Macpherson.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Wm. Bunton.....	Wellington Square.....	8,400 00	840 00
John Walkie.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
G. W. Girdlestone.....	Windsor.....	900 00	90 00
Total		451,900 00	42,845 00

ASSETS.

Loans—secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on real estate	\$15,000 00
Interest—due and unpaid on said loans	\$200 00
do accrued and unpaid on said loans	178 09
Total	378 09

Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.

Stock.	Par value.	Market value.
Cobourg Debentures	\$5,000 00	\$4,500 00
•Brampton do	8,000 00	7,600 00
•Milton do	5,000 00	4,250 00
•Streetsville do	2,000 00	1,700 00
•St. Thomas do	5,000 00	4,250 00
Dominion Telegraph—20 shares, at \$50 each	1,000 00	1,000 00
Total par and market value, carried out at market value	26,000 00	23,300 00
		23,300 00

Cash in Banks:—

Ontario Bank.....	\$24,128 15
Bank of Commerce.....	336 63
Total	24,464 78
Interest—accrued and unpaid on stocks, not included in market value	800 00
Agents' Balances.....	12,448 26
Bills—receivable held by the Company.....	2,930 40
Amount of same overdue, \$2,930 40.	
Amount due by other Companies for their proportion of claims re-insured	14,451 61
Total Assets.....	\$93,773 14

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities in Canada.

Amount of losses claimed but not adjusted	14,230 72
Deduct re-insurance thereon.....	4,333 14
And also salvage claims thereon	3,051 41
Total deductions.....	7,384 55
Net amount of unpaid losses.....	\$6,846 17
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding risks	623 85
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, agency and other miscellaneous expenses, estimated at	3,000 00
Balance due for re-insurance and at credit of Agents	11,938 18
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock	\$22,408 20

* Deposited with the Receiver-General.

INCOME.

	In Canada.	
	\$	cts.
<i>For Inland Navigation Risks.</i>		
Gross Premiums received in cash.....	54,051	97
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for Premiums	2,570	44
Gross cash received for Premiums	56,622	41
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums	44,226	56
Net cash received for Premiums ..	12,395	85
Bills and Notes received during the year for Premiums and remaining unpaid \$680 40		
<i>For Marine (Ocean) Risks.</i>		
Gross Premiums received in cash ..	3,523	80
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement, and return Premiums	2,058	49
Net cash received for Premiums	1,465	31
Total net cash received for Premiums.....		\$13,861 16
Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.....		2,199 99
do do and Dividends on Stock and other sources.....		1,313 30
Total		17,374 45
Received on calls for Capital.....		5,830 00
Total Cash Income.....		23,204 45

EXPENDITURE.

	\$	cts.
<i>For Inland Navigation Risks.</i>		
Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, which losses were estimated in last statement at \$4,500 00.....	4,327	55
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	22,306	88
Deduct savings and salvage	\$ 1,498	68
Also amount received for Re-insurances from other Companies	14,451	61
Total deductions.....	15,950	29
Net amount paid during the year for said losses	6,356	59
Total net amount paid during the year for Inland Navigation losses.....	10,684	14
Total net amount paid during the year for losses		\$10,684 14
Amount of Dividends paid during the year, at 10 per cent.....		2,927 00
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage.....		8,823 09
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials		1,000 00
All other payments and expenditures :—		
Charges, Telegrams, Canadian Lake Underwriters, International Board of Underwriters, Montreal Board of Underwriters, Exchange, &c. Total.....		1,260 65
Total Cash Expenditure.....		24,694 88

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	In Canada.		
	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
		\$	\$ cts.
<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>			
Policies taken during the year—New	1654	6,075,718	66,679 81
Deduct terminated	1653	6,070,532	66,589 06
Gross in force at end of year.....	1	5,186	90 75
Deduct re-insured.....		2,593	45 37
Net in force at 31st Dec., 1875.....	1	2,593	45 38
<i>Marine (Ocean) Risks.</i>			
Policies taken during the year	225	528,987	6,595 06
Deduct terminated	216	510,347	6,016 58
Gross in force at end of year.....	9	18,640	578 48
Deduct re-insured.....		4,000	160 00
Net in force at 31st Dec., 1875.....	9	14,640	418 48

Total No. of Policies in force at date, 10.—Total net amount in force, \$17,233.—Total Premiums thereon, \$463. 86.

Subscribed and sworn to 5th Feb., 1876, by

W. P. HOWLAND,
President.

HUGH SCOTT,
Secretary.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Governor—P. PATERSON.

Manager—FRED. A. BALL.

Principal Office—Toronto.

Organized and commenced business in Canada, 1833.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	400,000 00
Amount subscribed for.....	400,000 00
Amount paid up in Cash	369,820 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Rogers, Rev. W. N.....	Ashbury	1,000 00	900 00
Gowan, Judge	Barrie	800 00	800 00
Wilgress, George.....	Cobourg	450 00	450 00
Boulton, D'Arcy E.....	do	6,250 00	6,250 00
Harris, Mrs. A.....	Credit.....	350 00	350 00
Murray, John, Est.....	Drummondville	200 00	200 00
McBain, Rev. F. A.....	do	600 00	600 00
Wilkins, W. H.....	Galt	2,500 00	2,000 00
Kirkpatrick, John, Est.....	Goderich	1,100 00	660 00
Cross, Mrs. Mary	Halifax	3,200 00	1,600 00
Marling, Mrs. E.....	do	50 00	45 00
Bull, Hon. H. B.....	Hamilton	500 00	500 00
Musson, Jane, Est.....	Indiana, Ont.....	600 00	540 00
Kirkpatrick, Thomas, Est.....	Kingston	550 00	495 00
Macauley, John, Est.....	do	800 00	720 00
Wilson, William, Est.....	do	200 00	160 00
McPherson, Jane C., Est.....	do	200 00	180 00
Diocese of Ontario	do	200 00	140 00
Rothwell, H. E	do	400 00	200 00
Church Society, Diocese of Huron.....	London	3,900 00	3,900 00
Gunn, G. M.....	do	1,000 00	700 00
Henderson, Jos., Est.....	Markham	450 00	270 00
Atkinson, Mrs. M.....	do	3,800 00	3,420 00
Ward, Mrs. A.....	do	2,300 00	2,300 00
Milne, Mrs. E.....	do	2,000 00	2,000 00
McCallum, F.....	Milton	200 00	180 00
Gault, M. H.....	Montreal	25,000 00	25,000 00
McLellan, Hugh.....	do	18,200 00	16,380 00
Butters, D. & Co	do	4,350 00	2,175 00
McLellan, John.....	do	10,000 00	9,200 00
Ogilvie, A. W.....	do	5,000 00	3,500 00
Buntin, Alex.....	do	11,400 00	10,260 00
Kinghan, G. M.....	do	4,250 00	4,250 00
Cartwright, John S., Est.....	Napanee	500 00	500 00
Cartwright, J. S.....	do	5,000 00	5,000 00
Cartwright, John R.....	do	3,050 00	3,050 00
Cawthra, Jos.....	Newmarket.....	1,400 00	1,400 00
Bernard, H.....	Ottawa.....	1,150 00	1,150 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Platt, R. H.	Phelpston	200 00	200 00
Paterson, Rev. Charles W.	Port Hope	3,000 00	3,000 00
Murphy, O.	Quebec	2,500 00	1,500 00
Campbell, D.	Simcoe	1,000 00	1,000 00
Birchall, T. W.	St. Catharines	100 00	90 00
Junkin, S. S.	do	1,000 00	1,000 00
Anderson, R. G., Est.	Toronto	1,000 00	1,000 00
Mercer, A., Est.	do	500 00	500 00
Northcote, R.	do	50 00	50 00
McCracken, William	do	50 00	50 00
Punn, J., Est.	do	500 00	450 00
Scott, J.	do	500 00	500 00
Rogers, Jos., Est.	do	750 00	750 00
Bell, Thomas, Est.	do	250 00	250 00
Leslie, James.	do	1,000 00	1,000 00
Whitney, P. F., Est.	do	100 00	50 00
Duggan, Judge	do	4,000 00	3,600 00
Hayden, Lawrence, Est.	do	50 00	50 00
Bethune, Angus, Attorney	do	1,000 00	1,000 00
Richardson, J.	do	100 00	60 00
Falls, Judith, Attorney	do	350 00	350 00
Reid, Mrs. Wm.	do	150 00	150 00
Stewart, R.	do	400 00	400 00
Allan, Hon. G. W.	do	2,500 00	2,500 00
Hooper, E.	do	13,500 00	13,500 00
Paterson, P.	do	21,000 00	20,750 00
Lee & Cameron	do	1,800 00	1,440 00
Canadian Order of Odd Fellows	do	1,100 00	990 00
Cayley, Hon. W.	do	5,000 00	5,000 00
Boyd, Geo. J.	do	10,000 00	10,000 00
Rutherford, E. H.	do	12,000 00	9,600 00
Kent Testimonial Fund	do	150 00	90 00
Hawk, Mrs. C. A.	do	3,000 00	3,000 00
McDonnell, W. J.	do	1,500 00	1,500 00
Cayley, Revd. J. D.	do	4,400 00	3,560 00
Grasett, Revd. H. J.	do	4,000 00	4,000 00
Duckett, Chas.	do	2,000 00	2,000 00
Lewing, Mrs. M. E.	do	950 00	855 00
Stanton, Julia, Est.	do	500 00	500 00
O'Reilly, Mrs.	do	150 00	120 00
Cayley, Frank.	do	1,000 00	940 00
Fiskin, Jno.	do	650 00	585 00
Glascott, Mrs. Mary	do	3,300 00	3,300 00
Ridout, Jos. D.	do	5,000 00	5,000 00
Douse, Revd. Jno.	do	600 00	600 00
Greene, Dr. Anson	do	1,000 00	700 00
Flood, Mrs. F. A.	do	450 00	450 00
Lee, W. S.	do	150 00	150 00
Howland, Peleg	do	2,500 00	2,500 00
Cumberland & Edgar	do	500 00	500 00
Paterson, Revd. T.	do	1,000 00	1,000 00
McDonald, Jno.	do	1,050 00	1,050 00
Cayley B.	do	50 00	50 00
Alger, W. N.	do	850 00	850 00
Croft, H.	do	1,850 00	1,295 00
Munroe, A. M.	do	200 00	100 00
Trustees Mary Muloch	do	200 00	120 00
Muloch, Mary	do	650 00	325 00
Cawthra, Jno., Est.	do	1,400 00	1,400 00
Burton, G. W.	do	950 00	570 00
Gordon, Jno.	do	2,500 00	1,500 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Musson, Miss M. A.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Ball, F. A.....	do.....	10,100 00	10,100 00
Stanton, W. H.....	do.....	500 00	500 00
Mittlebury, Geo. A.....	do.....	1,100 00	1,100 00
Toronto Savings Bank..	do.....	46,900 00	44,755 00
Cassels, W. G.....	do.....	100 00	90 00
Cayley, Hugh.....	do.....	200 00	160 00
Cayley, Arthur.....	do.....	200 00	160 00
Brown, J. & P.....	do.....	100 00	80 00
Turner, Jno.....	do.....	11,000 00	9,840 00
Forbes & Lounsbrough.....	do.....	100 00	90 00
Robertson, John & Co.....	do.....	250 00	250 00
Morrison, Jno.....	do.....	3,200 00	2,240 00
Miller, J. W.....	do.....	50 00	50 00
Kassel, M.....	do.....	1,000 00	900 00
Ritchie, Mrs. A.....	do.....	500 00	500 00
Scales, J. W.....	do.....	500 00	500 00
May, Sam'l.....	do.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Northrop, H. S.....	do.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Lyman, M.....	do.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Priestman, Jos.....	do.....	450 00	450 00
Draper, F. C.....	do.....	2,200 00	1,760 00
Scott, Jas.....	do.....	3,800 00	3,420 00
Graham, Geo.....	do.....	550 00	550 00
King, Mrs. A.....	do.....	5,550 00	4,995 00
Elmsley, Mrs. C.....	do.....	4,000 00	3,600 00
Thomas, Wm.....	do.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Sparrow, W. H.....	do.....	1,000 00	900 00
Campbell, Arch'd.....	do.....	2,500 00	2,320 00
Haldan, E.....	do.....	750 00	750 00
Paterson & Ball.....	do.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Crombie, E.....	do.....	2,200 00	1,760 00
Lounsbrough, T.....	do.....	150 00	135 00
McDonald, Mrs. Julia A.....	do.....	1,000 00	900 00
Paul, Jno.....	Weston.....	50 00	50 00
Fulljames, Mrs. H.....	Yorkville.....	450 00	405 00
Henry, R.....	do.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
McKay, Geo.....	Not known.....	100 00	100 00
Robson, E., Est.....	do.....	100 00	60 00
Lesslie, Wm., Est.....	do.....	100 00	100 00
Carey, J. P., Est.....	do.....	50 00	50 00
Cathcart, Robt.....	do.....	50 00	45 00
Weir, Jas., Est.....	do.....	400 00	400 00
Tiffany, Geo. S.....	do.....	400 00	400 00
Gardner, Sam'l.....	do.....	50 00	50 00
Stevenson, D. B.....	do.....	100 00	60 00
Wilson, Jno., Est.....	do.....	400 00	400 00
Scott, Ann, Est.....	do.....	400 00	400 00
Elliott, C., Est.....	do.....	800 00	720 00
Baker, S., Est.....	do.....	150 00	150 00
Marshall, Jos.....	do.....	50 00	25 00
Huddleston, F.....	England.....	6,650 00	3,990 00
Matthews, Chas.....	do.....	5,100 00	5,100 00
Mountain, J. J. S.....	do.....	3,850 00	3,850 00
Lady Macaulay.....	do.....	1,600 00	1,600 00
Hunell, Swan.....	do.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Cayley, Jno.....	do.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Bethune, Mrs. H.....	Scotland.....	2,300 00	2,300 00
Armstrong, Jno.....	Ireland.....	1,550 00	1,395 00
		\$400,000 00	\$369,820 00

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company on
31st December, 1875, per Detailed Statement, as follows:—

Company's Offices, corner Court and Church Streets, 30 x 100 feet ; building 3 stories, 30 x 60, with wing 10 x 30, in Leasehold Property, 12 years to run. Annual rental, \$110.66	\$10,016 17
Brick Building, on King Street West, Toronto.....	1,154 50
Lot No. —, 88 x 120, corner Front and Scott Streets, Toronto.....	18,155 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,325 67

Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a <i>first</i> lien on Real Estate	32,150 00
(1). Loans, as above, on which more than one year's interest is due, and for which judgment has not been obtained—First Liens	4,800 00
(2). Amounts due the Company, for which judgment has been obtained	1,200 00
Interest due and unpaid on said Loans.....	1,724 28

Stocks, Bonds and Debentures :—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
City of Toronto	24,000 00	22,800 00
Hamilton	6,000 00	4,800 00
County of Middlesex	20,000 00	19,400 00
City of Toronto.....	3,890 00	3,695 50
Hamilton	540 00	432 00
Town of Sarnia.....	7,000 00	6,580 00
Simcoe.....	1,000 00	980 00
Village of Yorkville	1,000 00	1,000 00
Port Perry	11,000 00	9,390 00
Township of West Gwillimbury.....	1,230 00	1,143 73
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	24,000 00	28,560 00
Dominion Bank	10,000 00	11,900 00
Hamilton Bank.....	3,500 00	3,220 00
Ontario Bank	15,000 00	15,900 00
Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company.....	12,850 00	21,202 50
Imperial Building Society.....	5,466 67	5,630 67
Farmers' Loan and Savings Company.....	1,300 00	1,391 00
Consumers' Gas Company.....	2,400 00	3,168 00
Ontario Investment and Loan Company.....	5,000 00	6,150 00
Canada Landed Credit Company.....	2,175 00	2,631 75
Western Canada Loan and Savings Company	5,000 00	7,102 50
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	1,400 00	1,946 00

Deposited in United States for benefit of Policy-holders in
United States only :—

Dominion Government Bonds.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
United States Bonds.....	225,000 00	272,362 50

Total Par and Market Value 438,751 67 501,386 15

Carried out at Market Value	501,386 15
Cash on hand at Head Office	20,371 36

Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Banks, viz:—

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto.....	24,580 15
Bank of Toronto.....	19,772 92
do Montreal, St. John.....	10,560 97
do do Chicago.....	24,886 53
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Buffalo.....	735 21
Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York.....	9,654 02
do do do Chicago.....	28,640 10

Total.....	118,829 90
Interest due and unpaid on Stocks, not included in market value.....	10,560 96
Agents' balances.....	36,929 49
Bills receivable held by the Company.....	40,759 26

Amount of same overdue, (\$3,198 18).

All other property belonging to the Company:—

Office furniture.....	2,537 60
Salvage claims on losses paid.....	5,244 38
Rents due and accrued.....	480 00
Due from other Companies for re-insurances on losses paid.....	682 32

Total..... 8,944 30

Total Assets..... \$806,981 37

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities in Canada.

Amount of losses reported or supposed, but not claimed, viz:

Fire.....	\$21,876 00
Inland Marine.....	4,075 00
Ocean.....	8,383 95
	34,934 95

Amount of losses resisted:

In suit—Fire.....	\$7,224 25
do Marine.....	2,000 00
	7,224 25
Not in suit—Fire.....	2,000 00

Total gross amount of unsettled claims for losses.....	44,159 20
Deduct re-insurance thereon.....	11,180 00

Net amount of unpaid losses..... \$32,979 20

Re-insurance reserve for all unexpired Fire Risks.....	94,877 19
do do do Inland Marine Risks.....	4,891 13
do do do Ocean Marine Risks.....	28,747 48

Total reserve for all outstanding risks..... 128,515 80

Dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid..... 2,353 57

Dividends declared, but not yet due..... 18,118 02

Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising; agency and other miscellaneous expenses..... 400 00

All other claims against the Company:—

Re-insurance.....	3,761 05
Commissions, brokerages, &c.....	3,850 54

7,611 59

Total Liabilities in Canada, except Capital Stock . \$189,978 18

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Amount of Losses reported or supposed, but not claimed, viz. :—		
Fire	\$13,314 79	
Inland Marine	2,440 16	\$15,754 95
Amount of Losses resisted, viz. :—		
Inland Marine { In suit	3,150 00	
{ Not in suit	318 83	
Net amount of unpaid Losses		19,223 78
Re-insurance Reserve for all unexpired Fire Risks.....	\$106,574 66	
do do Inland Navigation Risks.....	2,922 99	
Total reserve for all outstanding risks		\$109,497 65
All other claims against the Company, viz. : Commissions, Brokerage, &c		2,787 17
Total Liabilities in other countries.....		\$131,508 60
Total amount of Liabilities, except Capital Stock		321,486 78
Capital Stock paid up.....		369,820 00
Surplus beyond all Liabilities, including Capital Stock		115,674 59

INCOME.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
(1.) FOR FIRE RISKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gross Premiums received in cash.....	204,981 28	250,790 01
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....	19,282 14	23,234 73
Net cash received for Premiums	184,799 14	227,555 28
(2.) FOR INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.		
Gross Premiums received in cash	16,616 92	19,290 96
Gross cash received on bills or notes taken for Premiums..	40,484 83	6,577 56
Gross cash received for Premiums	57,101 75	25,868 52
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums	30,473 80	4,348 44
Net cash received for Premiums	26,627 95	21,520 08
(Bills and notes received during the year for Premiums, and remaining unpaid, \$21,000.51.		
(3.) FOR MARINE (OCEAN) RISKS.		
Gross Premiums received in cash.....	30,776 90	
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for Premiums	20,569 88	
Gross cash received for Premiums.....	51,346 78	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement, and return Premiums	2,349 85	
Net cash received for Premiums.....	48,996 93	
(Bills and notes received during the year for Premiums, and remaining unpaid, \$18,470.33.)		
Total net cash received for Premiums.....	260,424 02	249,075 36

Total net cash received for Premiums.....	509,499 38
Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.....	2,875 04
do do and Dividends on Stocks, and all other sources	25,567 89
Income received from all other sources, viz.: Rents.	70 00
Total	538,012 31
Received for calls on Capital	131,420 00
Total Cash Income.....	\$669,432 31

EXPENDITURE.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(1.) FOR FIRE RISKS.		
Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, which losses were estimated in the last statement, at \$1,808 72	1,759 52	1,205 75
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	123,676 26	51,192 00
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire losses.....	125,435 78	52,397 75

(2.) FOR INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, estimated in the last statement, at \$2,784 99	4,939 17	5,428 17
Deduct savings and salvage	899 84	
Also amount received for re-insurances from other Companies	305 46	
Total deductions.....	1,205 30	
Net amount paid during the year for the said losses	3,733 87	5,428 17
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	48,082 52	17,198 69
Deduct savings and salvage	\$3,653 31	
Also amount received for re-insurances from other Companies.....	7,604 45	
Total deductions.....	11,115 01	142 75
Net amount paid during the year for said losses	36,967 51	17,055 94
Total net amount paid during the year for Inland Navigation losses.....	40,701 38	22,484 11

Total net amount paid during the year for Fire and Inland Navigation Losses, viz.:—

In Canada, \$166,137 16; in other countries, \$74,881 86. Total	241,019 02
Total net amount paid during the year for Marine (Ocean) Losses ...	30,689 49
Amount of Dividends paid during the year, at 10 per cent.....	26,163 55
Paid or allowed for Commission, or Brokerage.....	81,707 63
Paid for Salaries, Fees, and other charges of Officials and other charges	53,876 38
Paid for Taxes	2,688 14
Total Cash Expenditure.....	436,444 21

Risks and Premiums.

	In Canada.		In other Countries.		Total in all Countries	
	Amount.	Premiums.	Amount.	Premiums.	Amount.	Premiums.
(1.) FIRE RISKS.	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	16,736,824	176,451 86	6,273,844	82,923 03	23,010,668	259,374 89
Taken during the year—new and renewed	18,583,483	194,763 72	20,194,211	228,976 21	38,777,694	423,739 93
Total	35,320,307	371,215 58	26,468,055	311,899 24	61,788,362	683,114 82
Deduct terminated	18,584,721	189,128 81	12,146,066	108,868 27	30,730,787	288,997 08
Gross in force at end of year....	16,735,586	191,086 77	14,321,989	203,030 97	31,057,575	394,117 74
Deduct reinsured	388,766	7,082 19	98,450	1,324 54	487,216	8,406 73
Net in force at 31st Dec., 1875...	16,346,820	184,004 58	14,223,539	201,706 43	30,570,359	385,711 01
(2.) INLAND MARINE RISKS.						
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	376,400	17,309 51	92,250	4,015 98	468,650	21,325 49
Taken during the year—new....	3,671,572	63,731 60	2,450,565	24,727 81	6,122,137	88,459 41
Total	4,047,972	81,041 11	2,542,815	28,743 79	6,590,787	109,784 90
Deduct terminated	3,609,722	68,385 84	2,272,725	22,897 81	5,882,447	91,283 65
Gross in force at end of year....	438,250	12,655 27	270,090	5,845 98	708,340	18,501 25
Deduct re-insured	105,700	2,873 00	.....	.....	105,700	2,873 00
Net in force at 31st Dec., 1875...	332,550	9,782 27	270,090	5,845 98	602,640	15,628 25
(3.) MARINE (OCEAN) RISKS.						
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	205,450	22,336 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taken during the year	2,993,121	68,384 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,198,571	90,720 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deduct marked off as terminated	2,937,071	61,973 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gross and net in force at 31st Dec., 1875	261,500	28,747 48	.....	.....	.....	.....

Total number of Policies in force at date

Total net amount in force, \$31,434,499 ; Total Premiums thereon, \$430,086 74.

Subscribed and sworn to, 9th February, 1876, by

P. PATERSON, *Governor.*

FRED. A. BALL, *Manager.*

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE (LIMITED) OF LIVERPOOL.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—THOMAS CHILTON.

Secretary—WALTER D. PRITT.

Principal Office—Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.

Agents in Canada—GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal-

(Commenced Inland business in Canada, A.D., 1873.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital, authorized.....	\$4,866,666 66
Amount paid up in cash.....	973,333 33

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canada 6 per cent. Debentures deposited with Receiver-General, Market value.....	\$50,000 00
Total Assets in Canada.....	\$50,000 00

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Gross claims for Inland Marine Losses.....	\$36 35
Deduct re-insurance.....	15 58
Net amount of unpaid Losses in Canada.....	\$20 77
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	20 77

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for Inland Marine Premiums.....	\$2,180 32
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	468 47
Net cash received for Inland Marine Premiums.....	\$1,711 85
Gross cash received for Marine (Ocean) Premiums.....	\$14,107 59
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	1,512 36
Net cash received for Marine (Ocean) Premiums	\$12,595 23
Total net cash received for Premiums.....	\$14,307 08
Add Dividends on the Deposit with Receiver-General	2,920 00
Total Cash income in Canada.....	\$17,227 08

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Gross amount paid for Inland Marine Losses occurring during the year.	\$36 35
Deduct re-insurance.....	15 58
Net amount paid for Inland Marine Losses.....	\$ 20 77
do do Ocean do	26,656 34
Paid for taxes in Canada.....	210 70
Miscellaneous payments (Commissions, Cablegrams, Bank charges, Advertising, Postages and Tariff Association).....	1,639 90
Total Cash expenditure in Canada	<u>\$28,527 71</u>

Risks and Premiums.

<i>Inland Marine Risks.</i>	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies taken during the year.....	126	\$303,692	\$2,180 32
<i>Ocean Marine Risks.</i>			
Policies taken during the year.....	294	813,819	14,107 59

All terminated at 31st December, 1875.

Subscribed and sworn to, 11th February, 1876, by

A. T. PATERSON.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

(Abstract furnished by the Canadian Agents.)

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
Loans	297,679	7	11
Other investments, including Canada Deposit.....	169,538	1	9
Premises in London, England.....	2,738	5	8
Stamps.....	909	16	3
Cash and Bills on hand.....	28,887	19	1
Interest accrued.....	5,924	7	2
Accounts due the Company for Premiums, &c.....	36,343	6	7
Total.....	542,021	4	5
			<u>\$2,637,836 62</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of Losses paid during the year.....	\$611,561 89
do due and unpaid.....	105,310 47
All other disbursements made by the Company.....	
Total Expenditure.....	<u>\$716,872 36</u>
Amount of Premiums earned for the past year.....	\$1,269,372 66
do do unearned for the past year.....	223,107 37
do Policies issued during the year	156,291,841 72

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—A. C. DE L. HARWOOD.

Secretary—EDWARD H. GOFF.

Principal Office—Montreal.

Organized 12th March, 1874.

Commenced business 1st May, 1874.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital, authorized.....	\$1,000,000
Amount subscribed for.....	1,000,000
Amount paid up in cash.....	107,760

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Archambault, J. A.....	Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	2,000 00	200 00
Asselin, E.....	Joliette.....	2,000 00	200 00
Arpin, Thos.....	St. John.....	200 00	20 00
Antil, E.....	St. Roch.....	4,000 00	400 00
Aird, Wm.....	Grafton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Angé, Sophie L.....	Joliette.....	500 00	50 00
Aubry, Rev. F.....	St. John.....	1,000 00	100 00
Angus, Wm.....	Montreal.....	105,000 00	{ 10,300 00
Agur, Wm.....	Ingersoll.....	5,000 00	{ 200 00*
Agur, R.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Batchelder, I.....	Rougemont.....	200 00	20 00
Baby, Geo.....	Joliette.....	4,000 00	400 00
Blais, Jean.....	St. Charles.....	500 00	50 00
Baldwin, R.....	Coaticook.....	2,000 00	200 00
Basinet, Chas.....	Joliette.....	200 00	20 00
Baldwin, Isaac.....	Coaticook.....	2,000 00	200 00
Blais, L. H.....	Matane.....	100 00	10 00
Blais, L. U.....	St. Charles.....	5,000 00	500 00
Ball, Albert P.....	Stanstead.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blais, Rev. F. H. L.....	Rivière du Loup.....	500 00	50 00
Barbeau, J. B.....	Laprairie.....	2,000 00	200 00
Barbeau, Jos.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Baribault, Geo.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade... ..	1,000 00	100 00
Bain, A. R.....	Cobourg.....	3,000 00	300 00
Baker, A. S.....	Montreal.....	3,000 00	300 00*
Bacon, J. L.....	St. Thomas.....	2,500 00	250 00
Baillargeon, Rev. C.....	Quebec.....	1,500 00	150 00
Bernier, M. E.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	100 00	10 00
Bellefeuille, E. A. de.....	St. Eustache.....	100 00	10 00
Bernier, Jules.....	St. Simon.....	200 00	20 00
Bernier, Rev. L. N.....	St. Félicité.....	600 00	60 00
Bélanger, Rev. F.....	Quebec.....	4,300 00	780 00
Bélanger, C.....	St. Vallier.....	500 00	50 00
Bertrand, Ohas.....	Green Island.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bessette, N., D.D.....	Richelieu.....	200 00	20 00
Berthiaume, F. X. N.....	St. Bruno.....	500 00	50 00
Béland, H.....	Rivière du Loup.....	500 00	50 00
Baudry, P. G.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade... ..	1,000 00	100 00
Brien, Joseph.....	St. Lin.....	10000	10 00
Brossard, Nar.....	Laprairie.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brosseau, Marie.....	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
Brosseau, Ed. C.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Brosseau, Florence.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Brosseau, Alphonse.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Boulet, M. S.....	Joliette.....	2,000 00	200 00
Boudreau, P. N.....	Iberville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Boucher, Jean.....	St. Charles River.....	500 00	50 00
Browne, P. D.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Bouchard, E.....	Napierville	500 00	50 00
Brosseau, Julien.....	Laprairie.....	2,000 00	200 00*
Brosseau, Auguste.....	do	4,000 00	{ 300 00
Brosseau, Alex.....	do	2,000 00	{ 100 00*
Browning, J. M.....	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00*
Boyle, Edward.....	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Boulanger, Appoline.....	St. Thomas.....	500 00	50 00
Bourassa, Edouard.....	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
Boyer, Chas.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Boyer, Casimir.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Bullock, A. R.....	Edmonton	1,000 00	100 00
Burnham, H. H.....	Cobourg	2,500 00	250 00
Bruneau, Adelaide.....	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
Brûlé, Dieudonné.....	Vaudreuil	1,000 00	100 00
Blouin, Mathias.....	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Car, John	Godmanchester	100 00	10 00
Chartier, Rev. J. B.....	Coaticook.....	2,000 00	200 00
Champagne, C. H.....	St. Eustache.....	2,000 00	200 00
Champagne, C. L.....	do	500 00	50 00
Chapelaine, J. B.....	Joliette	400 00	40 00
Champagne, G. A.....	do	300 00	30 00
Charland, N. J.....	do	600 00	60 00
Charlebois, L. B. A.....	Laprairie	2,000 00	200 00
Caron, Damase.....	Rivière du Loup	5,000 00	500 00
Caron, G.....	St. Léon	1,000 00	100 00
Crawford, Nancy.....	Cobourg	2,000 00	200 00
Chef, Ben., dit Vadeboncœur.....	St. Bruno.....	500 00	50 00
Chèvrefeils, Rev. Geo.....	Ste. Anne	5,000 00	500 00
Christie, John J.....	Stanstead.....	500 00	50 00
Converse, John	Barnston	2,000 00	200 00
Corporation Ep. Catholique Romaine	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Converse, Jonathan	Barnston	500 00	50 00
Cochrane, M. H.....	Compton.....	5,000 00	500 00
Couture, L. E.....	Lévis	1,000 00	100 00
Crosen, James	Cobourg	2,000 00	200 00
Catellier, Dr. L.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	250 00
Courtemanche, Joseph.....	Chambly	500 00	50 00*
Canada Paper Company.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Côté, O. H.....	St. John	1,000 00	100 00
Cushing, Lem.....	Cushing.....	1,000 00	100 00
Chagnon, H. W.....	Ste. Hyacinthe	2,000 00	200 00
D'aoust, L. B.....	Pointe Claire.....	100 00	10 00*
Drapeau, J. Oct.....	St. Ulric.....	400 00	40 00
Dion, Frs.....	Belle Rivière.....	200 00	20 00
Danjou, Mag.....	St. Simon	200 00	20 00
Douth, L. E., Ptre.....	Arthabaska	1,000 00	100 00
Drake, Thos. C.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Davis, John.....	St. Lin.....	100 00	10 00
Desilets, J. O.....	Joliette	500 00	50 00
Desormier, D.....	do	600 00	60 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Desjardins, Alph.....	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Desorey, Rev. O.....	St. Alexandre	1,000 00	100 00
Decelles, Arc	St. John	500 00	50 00
DeGrosbois, T. B.....	Longueuil.....	3,000 00	300 00*
Dérôme, Jos.....	St. Jacques.....	3,000 00	300 00
Decelles, Louis.....	St. John.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dérôme, Médard.....	Laprairie.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, L. B.....	Rivière du Loup.....	6,000 00	600 00
Drolet, Pierre.....	Rivière St. Charles.....	200 00	20 00
Doak, G. O.....	Coaticook.....	200 00	20 00
Doucet, G. A.....	Ile Verte.....	900 00	90 00
Douglas, James.....	Owen Sound.....	1,000 00	100 00*
Doucet, Isidore.....	Ste. Hélène.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dorval, Antoine.....	St. Charles.....	400 00	40 00
Dusault, Mdme. B.....	Quebec.....	4,000 00	400 00
Dumas, D. O.....	Ile Verte.....	800 00	80 00
Dumas, Adeline.....	St. Charles.....	500 00	50 00
Dufresne, A. E.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dufresne, Rev. P. C.....	Montreal.....	6,000 00	600 00
Dupuis, J. B.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Dumouchel, P.....	Laprairie.....	3,500 00	350 00
Dumesnil, G. H.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
Duclos, Rev. R. P.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	2,000 00	200 00*
Durocher, L. B.....	.....	4,000 00	400 00
Dusablon, Alex.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade..	1,000 00	100 00
Dumbl.- Thomas.....	Cobourg.....	3,000 00	300 00
Dumouchel, Marie B.....	Longueuil.....	1,000 00	100 00
Earl, Wm.....	Belle Rivière	100 00	10 00
Elder, David.....	Huntingdon	500 00	50 00
Ethier, E. L.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00*
Franchère, J.....	Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	2,000 00	{ 40 00 180 00*
Faucher, Fns.....	Joliette	1,000 00	100 00
Faucher, Mrs. M. V.....	do	500 00	50 00
Fairclau, Louis.....	St. Roch	10,000 00	1,000 00
Faucher, Achille.....	Joliette.....	500 00	50 00
Fleury, Dr. G.....	St. Léon	2,000 00	200 00
Fleming, Wm.....	Owen Sound	1,000 00	100 00
French, John.....	St. Joseph, Lévis.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fletcher, John.....	Rigaud.....	5,000 00	500 00
Field, Jonathan.....	Stanstead.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fiset, L. J. C.....	Quebec.....	8,000 00	800 00
Fish, W. T.....	Cobourg.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fisher, John.....	do	2,000 00	180 00
Filteau, J. B. F.....	Ste. Geneviève.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fisher, D.....	Bowmanville	500 00	50 00
Field & Brothers.....	Cobourg.....	500 00	50 00
Fisher, Samuel.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	00 00
Fontaine, A.....	Joliette.....	500 00	50 00
Fournier, A.....	Rimouski.....	1,000 00	100 00*
Fo-y, Théo.....	Lévis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Forham, Michael.....	Owen Sound.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortier, Rev. F. N.....	St. François.....	100 00	10 00
Flynn, Jos.....	Cobourg.....	2,000 00	200 00
Gannon, John.....	Ste. Julienne	100 00	10 00
Gravel, Rev. J.....	Laprairie.....	2,000 00	200 00
Garneau, Mrs. J. B.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade..	100 00	10 00
Garneau, Dr. J. B.....	do	100 00	10 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Granbois, M. A.	St. Casimir	1,000 00	100 00
Granbois, P. H.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, Joseph	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, Rev. E.	Bedford	500 00	50 00
Graham, Dugald	Ormstown	2,000 00	200 00
Grenier, A. E.	Ile Verte	1,000 00	100 00
Grégoire, Julienne	Napierville	1,000 00	100 00
Greevy, C. M.	Rigaud	500 00	250 00
Geley, Téléphore	Lévis	1,000 00	100 00
Glines, G. A.	Montreal		
Gilbert, F. D.	Sherbrooke	2,000 00	200 00
Gill, Rev. L.	Grondine	20,400 00	2,400 00
Griffin, Jas.	Montreal	2,000 00	2,000 00
Giroux, Alfred	St. Casimir	1,000 00	100 00
Guillet & Bickle	Cobourg	2,000 00	200 00
Gillespie, Jas.	Vernonville	1,000 00	100 00
Gifford, Charles	Cobourg	2,000 00	200 00
Gillbord, Thos.	do	500 00	50 00
Goff, E. H.	Montreal	127,000 00	{ 11,820 00
do	do	10,900 00	{ 1,140 00*
Goff, Mrs. T. M.	do	5,000 00	10,900 00
Goulet, J. M.	St. Eustache	1,000 00	500 00*
Globensky, C. A. M.	do	100 00	100 00
Gosselin, Jos. A.	Quebec	300 00	30 00
Grondin, L.	Laprairie	2,000 00	200 00
Godbout, Rev. N.	Cap Santé	1,000 00	100 00
Globensky, Marie E.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Godin, Moise	Ste. Anne de la Pérade	1,000 00	100 00
Guertin, Alfred	St. Césaire	500 00	50 00
Guilbault, Ed.	Joliette	300 00	30 00
Guilbault, Chas.	do	500 00	50 00*
Guethn, J. N. P.	St. Casimir	2,000 00	200 00
Harman, Wm.	St. John	200 00	20 00
Hamlin, Rev. J. R. L.	Quebec	15,500 00	2,000 00
Harwood, A. C. de L.	Vaudreuil	10,000 00	1,000 00*
Hart, Thos.	Richmond	1,000 00	100 00
Hardy, J. L.	Grondines	2,600 00	260 00
Hanson, Geo. C.	Barnstone	1,000 00	100 00
Hardy, N. S.	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Hardy, Catherine	Grondines	2,400 00	240 00
Hardy, M. G.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Hurteau, Rev. P. T.	St. Constant	2,000 00	200 00
Harwood, Robert, M.P.	Vaudreuil	1,000 00	100 00
Hutchins, Maria	Montreal	11,000 00	1,100 00
Hamel, P. A.	Ancienne Lorette	1,000 00	100 00
Heath, W. A.	Ile Verte	6,500 00	650 00
Heath, John	do	3,000 00	300 00
Hébert, O.	St. John	1,000 00	100 00
Hébert, Ambrase	Laprairie	2,000 00	200 00
Heath, Miss. E.	Ile Verte	500 00	50 00
Hearry, J. W.	Quebec	5,000 00	500 00
Heenan, Thomas, Jun.	Cobourg	500 00	50 00
Hill, Chas. G.	Montreal	20,000 00	2,000 00
Hough, H.	Cobourg	1,000 00	100 00
Hoyt, Asa	Grafton	1,000 00	100 00
Rossack, James	Cobourg	1,000 00	100 00
Humphrey, S. B.	Stanstead	500 00	50 00
Hunter, James S.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Hudon, Rev. E. E.	Quebec	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Irvine, Hon. Geo	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Jackson, Benj.....	Colborne.....	1,000 00	100 00
Jefferson, Thos.....	St. Andrew.....	2,000 00	200 00
Jetté, Henriette.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Johnson, W. J.....	St. Andrew.....	2,000 00	200 00
Johnson, Capt. C. G.....	St. Mathias.....	2,000 00	200 00
Johnson, Sir W. G.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Johnson, W. E.....	Grafton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Johnston, John.....	do	700 00	70 00
Kelly, John.....	Carillon.....	2,000 00	200 00
Kelly, Francis.....	Joliette.....	1,000 00	100 00
Kemp, Edson.....	Montreal.....	3,000 00	500 00*
Kerr, J. H.....	Cobourg.....	500 00	50 00
King, E. F.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Kobold, Leo	Cobourg.....	500 00	50 00
Lafleur, Marie E. C.....	Joliette.....	1,000 00	100 00
Laliberté, Nap.....	Quebec.....	200 00	200 00
Larue, S. O.....	Rivière St. Charles.....	500 00	50 00
Larue, L. M D.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Laframboise, L.....	Montreal.....	200 00	20 00
Laviolette, J. G.....	Napierville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Labrique, Etienne.....	St. Charles.....	500 00	50 00
Lacroix, E.....	Matane.....	1,000 00	100 00
Labrique, Jos.....	St. Charles.....	500 00	50 00
Lapierre, Cordelia.....	St. Philippe.....	200 00	20 00
Laframboise, Hon. M.....	Montreal.....		
Larue, Thos.....	Compton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Langlois, Frs., M. D.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Laframboise, G. M.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lauchelle, Mrs. H.....	Rivière-du-Loup.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lafontaine, P.....	Roxton Falls.....	500 00	50 00
Lesperance, M. E.....	St. Thomas.....	700 00	70 00
Lamoureux, Luc.....	St. Sébastien.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lacourceur, L. J.....	St. Stanislas.....	300 00	30 00
Lacourceur, D.....	Ste. Genevieve.....	200 00	20 00
Lambert, J. M.....	St. Stanislas.....	500 00	50 00
Lachance, P., Sen.....	Laprairie.....	500 00	50 00
Laberge, L. E. P.....	Ste Marie de Monnoir.....	100 00	10 00
Leprohon, O. B. H.....	Joliette.....	1,000 00	100 00*
Leprohon, B. H.....	do	100 00	10 00
Leblanc, Rev. P.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00*
Leblanc, Peter.....	St. Denis.....	3,000 00	300 00*
Leclerc, J. A.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lemieux, Ed.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lévesque, Henriette.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Leblanc, Chas.....	Joliette.....	3,000 00	300 00
Legrand, Jos.....	Laprairie.....	1,000 00	100 00
Leblanc, J. B.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lessard, Chas. Ptre.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Limoges, Alfred.....	St. Eustache.....	100 00	10 00
Lillois, Zoé. C.....	St. Thomas.....	200 00	20 00
Logan, Thos.....	Sherbrooke.....	5,000 00	500 00
Lovell, John.....	Barnston.....	500 00	50 00
Locke, Thos.....	South Barnston.....	2,000 00	200 00
Locke, Piers.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lynch, W. W., M.P.P.....	Knowlton.....	100 00	10 00*
Luzon, C. T.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	250 00*
Lamontagne, Hector.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00*

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Marchand, F. G.	St. John	100 00	10 00
Mahony, T. H., jun.	Quebec	16,600 00	1,660 00
Maguin, A.	Joliette	500 00	50 00
Mayrand Y.	St. Philippe	800 00	80 00
Marcoux, Pierre	St. Charles	1,000 00	100 00
Martell, Jos. M.	Joliette	100 00	10 00
Mahony, T., Sen.	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Martell, Chas.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Maranda, Margaret	Lévis	1,000 00	100 00
Maxley, Robert	Ottawa	200 00	20 00
Massé, H. E.	Richelien	200 00	20 00
Massé, P. P.	St. Mathias	200 00	20 00
Massicotte, J. B.	St. Prosper	400 00	40 00
Marchand, L. M.	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Mayrand, L. A.	St. John	500 00	50 00
Mollony, C. R.	Cobourg	1,000 00	100 00
Mailoux, M.	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
Macklin, Edwin	Fenilla	500 00	50 00
May, Mrs. M.	Montreal	3,000 00	300 00
Menaker & Bros., D. H.	Cobourg	1,000 00	100 00
Mahony, R. J.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Migne, E.	Joliette	500 00	50 00
Molleur, L.	St. John	2,500 00	250 00
Morgan, Jas., jun.	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Moore, J. D.	Compton	100 00	10 00
Morrison, Rev. F.	Napierville	1,000 00	100 00
Monette, David	St. Philippe	500 00	50 00
Morissette, Philbert	St. Charles	100 00	10 00
Morin, Rev. Jos.	St. Jacques	2,000 00	200 00
Morrier, Jérémie	Acton Vale	500 00	50 00
Morrison, Rev. F.	St. Cyprien	2,000 00	200 00
Mulholland, P.	Cobourg	2,000 00	200 00
Mulholland, John	do	500 00	50 00
McFarland, Peter	Keiso	1,000 00	100 00
McAllister, D.	Cobourg	500 00	50 00
McGillivray, D.	Ottawa	200 00	20 00
McConville, J. E.	Joliette	100 00	10 00
McConville, P. W.	do	100 00	10 00
Noyes, J. P.	Waterloo	300 00	30 00
Noël, Henry	Ile d'Orléans	5,500 00	550 00
Norsworthy, J. C.	Ingersoll	9,000 00	900 00
Owens, T. & W.	Stonefield	2,000 00	200 00
Oliva, Rev. F. A.	St. Lambert	5,000 00	500 00
Quimet, A.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Quillet, Miss Justine	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Quillet, Miss Clémentine	do	500 00	50 00
Plamondon, L.	St. Césaire	2,000 00	200 00
Paquin, J. M.	Ste. Geneviève	300 00	30 00
Patton, A. F. B.	Stanstead	500 00	50 00
Plamondon, Revd. Ths.	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Painchaud, O. F.	Verchères	2,000 00	200 00
Parker, Alpheus	Barnston	100 00	10 00
Patenaude, Alfred	Longueuil	5,000 00	500 00
Paré, Joseph	St. Hubert	2,000 00	200 00
Parent, E. H.	Montreal	1,500 00	1,500 00
Pelletier, Hon. O.	St. Charles	500 00	50 00
Perreault & Co., L.	Montreal	100 00	10 00
Pye, John	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pelletier, P.	St. Paschal	200 00	20 00
Pelletier, Philias	St. Raymond	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, Henry	do	100 00	10 00
Perras, Xavier	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
Picault, Miss M.	Montreal	2,500 00	250 00
Picault, Mélanie	do	2,000 00	200 00
Prévost, L. B.	Ste. Geneviève	400 00	40 00
Poulin, J. N.	Ste. Marie de Monnoir	100 00	10 00
Pomroy, Colonel B.	Compton	2,000 00	200 00
Pouliot, J. Bte	Riv. du Loup (en bas)	5,000 00	500 00
Prévost, J. J.	Joliette	200 00	20 00
Pouliot, J. N.	Rivière du Loup	500 00	50 00
Pouliot J. Ely	do	1,500 00	150 00
Poissant, Simon	St. Philippe	1,000 00	100 00
Potts, Joseph	Grafton	1,000 00	100 00
Putney, Aaron	Barnston	500 00	50 00
Queret dit LaTulippe F.	Beaumont	400 00	40 00
Ramsay, Alex.	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Rinout, Cyp.	Trois-Pistoles	500 00	50 00
Rivard, A. M.	Joliette	500 00	50 00
Rivoux, Eloi	Trois-Pistoles	500 00	50 00
Richardson, Almont	Eddystone	1,000 00	100 00
Riel, Isaac	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
Rouleau, C. B.	Aylmer	500 00	50 00
Roger, Ferdinand	St. Charles	500 00	50 00
Rouleau, Revd. L.	Matane	200 00	20 00
Roy, Saluste	St. Jean	200 00	20 00
Roy, John T.	St. Johns	1,000 00	100 00*
Robitaille, J. Louis	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Roberge, A. J. A.	Laprairie	2,000 00	200 00
Roy, J. A.	Rivière du Loup	1,500 00	300 00
Robillard, Jos.	Montreal	4,000 00	400 00
Robillard, Ed.	do	10,500 00	1,500 00
Rousseau, H. E.	St. Casimir	1,000 00	100 00
Rousseau, Jeffrey	Ste. Anne de la Pérade	1,000 00	100 00
Ruel, Emilien	St. Charles	1,000 00	100 00
Ruel, Félix	do	300 00	30 00
Ruel, Hospice	do	500 00	50 00
St. Michel, C.	St. Roch	1,000 00	100 00
Sauvageau, Revd. G. E.	Lévis	1,400 00	140 00
Sauvageau, Aubert	do	1,300 00	130 00
Sargent, W. S.	Eddystone	1,000 00	100 00
Stancilife, Fred.	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Stavelly, Harry	Quebec	4,000 00	400 00
Stevenson, A. A.	Montreal	4,000 00	400 00
Seguin, Abraham	Hudson	100 00	10 00
Sewell, A. W.	Quebec	1,800 00	180 00
Stewart, R. P.	Beebe Plain	2,000 00	200 00
Steel, T. L.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Stephens, Geo.	Cobourg	500 00	50 00
Sexton, Rev. J. P., Ptre.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Smith, Estelle	Ile Verte	200 00	20 00
Swift, H.	St. Lewis	15,000 00	1,500 00
Smith, James H.	Freleighsburgh	5,000 00	500 00*
Smith, Wm.	Cobourg	2,000 00	200 00
Smith, Charlotte	do	2,000 00	200 00
Smith, C. D.	Brome	2,000 00	200 00*
Stone, M. K.	Coaticook	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Shares Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash. (In Notes, marked *)
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Shonyo, S. H.	Coaticook	500 00	50 00
Shore, Thomas	Ottawa	100 00	10 00
Sowdon, F. M.	City	6,000 00	600 00*
Shurtliff, Joel	Compton	1,000 00	100 00*
Sutherland, Geo. A.	Montreal	200 00	200 00
Talbot, J. A.	Trois-Pistoles	500 00	50 00
Tarte, J. R.	Waterloo	200 00	20 00
Taschereau, Hon. H. E.	Rivière du Loup	9,000 00	300 00
Tremblay, J.	Ste. Anne	500 00	50 00
Tellier, Louis	Ste. Hyacinthe	500 00	50 00
Tessier, H. J., jun.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Tremblay, Jacques	St. Jean	2,400 00	240 00
Tessier, J. M., Ptre	Batiscan	1,000 00	100 00
Tremblay, J. N.	Lacolle	1,000 00	100 00
Tessier, Cyrille, N.P.	Quebec	2,500 00	250 00
Tétu, Arice	do	1,000 00	100 00
Thornton, J.	Coaticook	2,000 00	200 00
Thomas, D.	Sherbrooke	500 00	50 00
Tanguay, M.	St. Charles	1,000 00	100 00
Trouillette, Gaspard	St. Mathias	500 00	50 00
Thorn, Alex.	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Turgeon, L. P. H.	Joliette	400 00	40 00
Trudell, Adelaide	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade	1,000 00	200 00
Trudell, Calixte	do	1,500 00	150 00
Trudell, Geneviève	do	4,100 00	410 00
Trudeau, N. Q.	Roxton Falls	500 00	50 00
Trudell, Robert	Ste. Geneviève	200 00	20 00
Trudell, P. O.	St. Tétu	1,000 00	100 00
Vaughan, Edwin	Coaticook	1,000 00	100 00
Vachon, E.	Magdalen River	1,000 00	100 00
Varin, J. B.	Laprairie	2,000 00	200 00
Vézina, B.	Joliette	1,000 00	100 00
Verrault, P. G., M.P.P.	St. Jean-Port-Joli	200 00	20 00
Vergo, Charles A., M.D.	Quebec	2,500 00	500 00
Vézina, Madame Jean	Berthier (en bas)	3,000 00	300 00
Villers, C. A. de	O-couna	500 00	50 00
Vieu, Charles	Lévis	300 00	30 00
Wadleigh, John	Kingsey	1,000 00	100 00
Watier, Mrs. H. E.	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Waters, John R.	Cedars	2,000 00	200 00
Warminton, Richard	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Walker, Fitz-William	Chambly	100 00	10 00
Wade, Henry	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Watchorn, Miss E.	Quebec	8,000 00	800 00
Waddell, R. N.	Cobourg	200 00	20 00
Webb, John	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Weiberger, Pierre	Richelieu	100 00	10 00
Whitman, S. R.	St. Armand	2,000 00	200 00
White, T. & R.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Wynch, R. J.	Cobourg	500 00	50 00
Winter, Mathew	Grafton	2,000 00	200 00
William, Charles	Bowmanton	1,000 00	100 00
Worthington, James	Montreal	7,000 00	700 00
Grand Total		\$1,000,000 00	\$107,760 00 (in Cash.)
do			7,660 00 (in Notes.)

ASSETS.

Loans secured by bonds and mortgage on real estate, first lien..... \$773.00

Bonds and Debentures.

	Par value.	Market value.
<i>Municipal Debentures.</i>		
Village of Waterloo.....	\$30,000	\$30,000
" Chambly.....	20,000	20,000
Parish of Bolton, Township of Stukeley	9,600	9,600
<i>First Mortgage Bonds.</i>		
M. P. & B. R. R.....	32,000	32,000
Laprairie Turnpike.....	1,000	1,000
	<u>92,600</u>	<u>92,600</u>

Total market value.....	92,600 00
Interest accrued on above stocks.....	900 00
Cash on hand at Head Office.....	1,952 02
Cash in Exchange Bank of Canada.....	10,579 40
Interest due on loans.....	226 97
Bills receivable, Stock notes.....	7,660 00
Premium notes on hand on which policies are issued.....	30,843 56
Interest accrued on notes.....	2,872 45
Agents' Balances.....	10,527 26
Office furniture at Montreal, Cobourg, Ottawa and Halifax branches.	7,547 82

Total Assets..... 166,482 48

LIABILITIES.

*Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding risks..... \$118,309 80

Dividends due and unpaid..... 472 39

All other Claims.

Balance due Agents and Inspectors.....	\$533 42
C. D. Smith on mortgage.....	773 00
L. B. Charlebois on Municipal Debentures	1,000 00
	<u>2,306 42</u>

Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock..... 121,088 61

Capital Stock paid up in cash and notes..... 115,420 00

INCOME.

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$136,869 01
Deduct Re-insurance, &c	5,229 55
	<u>131,639 46</u>
Net cash received for fire premiums	131,639 46
Bills and notes received during the year for Premiums, and remaining unpaid \$30,843 56.	
Interest and Dividends.....	4,539 32
	<u>136,178 78</u>
Received for calls on Capital	2,120 00
	<u>138,298 78</u>

* The above is the correct pro rata proportion of the premiums for unexpired Risks, but the Company could re-insure for \$75,000, all the risks being non-hazardous.

EXPENDITURE.

Paid for Fire losses occurring in previous years.....	\$7,961 75
*Paid for losses occurring during the year	55,475 54
Total net amount paid for Fire losses	\$63,437 29
Dividends paid at 10 per cent. (broken period).....	6,164 15
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage.....	24,765 73
Paid for salaries, fees and all other charges of officials, and taxes.....	27,598 91
Paid for interest.....	446 50
Total Cash expenditure	122,412 58

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross Policies in force at date of last statement	8,414	\$8,447,694	\$63,560 96
Taken during the year, new.....	<u>14,838</u>	<u>14,922,419</u>	<u>112,103 28</u>
Total.....	23,252	23,370,113	175,664 24
Terminated	<u>783</u>	<u>864,756</u>	<u>5,229 55</u>
Gross and net in force at 31st December, 1875.....	<u><u>22,469</u></u>	<u><u>22,505,357</u></u>	<u><u>170,434 69</u></u>
Total number of Policies in force at date.....		22,469 00	
Total net amount in force.....			\$22,505,357 00
Total Premiums thereon			170,434 69
*Losses on Watertown policies, 1875.....		\$21,763 91	
" " Canada " "		33,711 63	

Subscribed and sworn to, 24th February, 1876, by

A. C. DE LOTBINIÈRE HARWOOD,
President.

EDWARD H. GOFF, *Secretary.*

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

President—Sir HUGH ALLAN.

Secretary—ARCHIBALD MCGOUN.

Agent—EDWARD STARK.

Principal Office—179 St. James Street, Montreal.

Organized, 12th November, 1864; Commenced business in Canada 1st January, 1865.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint-Stock Capital authorized.....	\$2,000,000
do do do subscribed for	1,176,500
do paid up in Cash.....	117,650

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Allan, Sir Hugh.....	Montreal	501	50,100	5,010
Allan, Andrew.....	do	500	50,000	5,000
Abbott, Hon. J. J. C.....	do	250	25,000	2,500
Abbott, Henry.....	do	83	8,300	830
Anderson, Robert.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
Allard, Louis.....	do	25	2,500	250
Auld, John.....	do	10	1,000	100
Archambault, Hon. Louis.....	L'Assomption.....	50	5,000	500
Archambault, Tancrede.....	do	50	5,000	500
Archambault, Achille.....	do	20	2,000	200
Archambault, Alex.....	do	50	5,000	500
Archambault, François.....	do	50	5,000	500
Archambault, Camille.....	do	30	3,000	300
Archambault, Hermine.....	do	10	1,000	100
Archambault, Sara.....	do	10	1,000	100
Beliveau, L. J.....	Montreal	100	10,000	1,000
Beaudry, Jean Baptiste.....	do	50	5,000	500
Berthelot, Hon. Judge J. A.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
Brydges, Charles J.....	do	333	33,300	3,330
Bourget, Rev. Ignace (Bishop)	do	100	10,000	1,000
Bellemare, Raphael.....	do	50	5,000	500
Brush, George.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
Barbeau, E. J.....	do	50	5,000	500
Bryson, T. M.....	do	50	5,000	500
Blackburn, C. S.....	do	50	5,000	500
Brunet, Joseph.....	do	50	5,000	500
Beaudry, Frs X.....	do	250	25,000	2,500
Bastien, B.....	do	25	2,500	250
Biron, J. B.....	do	50	5,000	500
Bique, Victoria.....	Ottawa	10	1,000	100
Beauchamp, Frs. X.....	Montreal	25	2,500	250
Bellerose, Hon. J. B.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	10	1,000	100
Bourque, Joseph.....	L'Assomption	10	1,000	100
Bruce, Charles.....	Montreal	25	2,500	250
Bramley, G. H.....	Sorel	10	1,000	100
Bramley, Christians.....	do	10	1,000	100
Beaubien, C. H.....	do	20	2,000	200

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brazeau, Casimir	Montreal	50	5,000	500
Brazeau, Casimir, jun	do	50	5,000	500
Beaudoin, C.	do	25	2,500	250
Brosseau, H. H.	do	10	1,000	100
Belisle, T. G.	do	25	2,500	250
Blondin, Achille.....	Three Rivers	20	2,000	200
Baldwin, W. H.	Quebec.....	10	1,000	100
Corse, N. B.	Montreal	100	10,000	1,000
Cramp, Thomas	do	100	10,000	1,000
Cantin, Augustin.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
Cassidy, John L.	do	100	10,000	1,000
Claxton, T. James	do	100	10,000	1,000
Choquet, A.	do	10	1,000	100
Chevalier, Moise	L'Assomption	20	2,000	200
Chinic, E.	Quebec	10	1,000	100
Craik, Robert, M.D.	Montreal	50	5,000	500
Donnelly, James.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
David, Moses E.	do	50	5,000	500
Desmarceau, N. B.	do	100	10,000	1,000
Day, John J.	do	100	10,000	1,000
Desjardins, L. A. E., M.D.	do	50	5,000	500
Dorion, P. A. A.	do	50	5,000	500
Dubord, A.	do	50	5,000	500
De Basanno, The Marchioness	France	100	10,000	1,000
De Blois, O.	Montreal.....	50	5,000	500
Dorion, F. X. W.	L'Assomption	10	1,000	100
Duford, Denis	Montreal	25	2,500	250
Dupras, Calixte.....	do	50	5,000	500
Dupuis, François	do	50	5,000	500
Dupuis, Pierre.....	do	50	5,000	500
Dubé, Alphonse	Sorel	20	2,000	200
Duplessis, Mdme. A. E. A.	Ottawa.....	15	1,500	150
Ewing, S. H. and A. S.	Montreal.....	10	1,000	100
Ennis, F. H.	Ottawa.....	10	1,000	100
Estate late J. H. Evans	Montreal	100	10,000	1,000
do Hugh Fraser.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
do Amable Prevost.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
do Colin Campbell.....	do	50	5,000	500
do Clarke Fitts	do	50	5,000	500
do George W. Warner	do	50	5,000	500
do Luke Moore.....	do	100	10,000	1,000
do Edward Wilson.....	do	50	5,000	500
Fauteux, P. A.	do	100	10,000	1,000
Francis, William	do	50	5,000	500
Fislaux, H. A.	Ottawa.....	10	1,000	100
Forneret, C. A.	Berthier	50	5,000	500
Fletcher, John.....	Rigaud	25	2,500	250
Filteau, L. H.	Ottawa.....	10	1,000	100
Greene, Edward K.	Montreal.....	100	10,000	1,000
Galarneau, P. M.	do	50	5,000	500
Gravel & Frères.....	do	50	5,000	500
Gravel, J. O.	do	50	5,000	500
Girard, Hon. M.	Winnipeg	10	1,000	100
Gailbault, Louis.....	L'Assomption	10	1,000	100
Hopkins Edward M.	London, England.....	288	28,300	2,830

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hudon, Ephrem.....	Montreal.....	50	5,000	500
Hudon, Victor.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Henderson, D. H.....	do.....	25	2,500	250
Joseph, Jesse.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Jodoin, Amable, jun.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Jetté, L. A.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Kay, Frederick W.....	do.....	350	35,000	3,500
Lyman, Henry.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Leblanc & Cassidy.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Laberge, A., et fils.....	do.....	25	2,500	250
Leveiller, Joseph.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Laurier, Wilfred.....	Arthabaskaville.....	10	1,000	100
Latraverse, Régis.....	Montreal.....	10	1,000	100
Labine, Jules.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Lamy, Thomas.....	Yamachiche.....	10	1,000	100
Lambert, Francis X.....	Ottawa.....	10	1,000	100
Molson, John H. R.....	Montreal.....	50	5,000	500
Masson, Damase.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Millard, Robert.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Mercier, Joseph.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Martin, Moïse.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Mallette, L. Z.....	do.....	25	2,500	250
Munro, Daniel.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Matthieu, Euclide.....	do.....	25	2,500	250
Mercier, Felix.....	do.....	25	2,500	250
Major, Geo. W., M.D.....	do.....	10	1,000	100
Moss, Geo. W.....	do.....	40	4,000	400
McDonald, Duncan.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
McCarthy, D. and J.....	Sorel.....	150	15,000	1,500
McNaughton, William.....	Montreal.....	100	10,000	1,000
McDougall, James.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
McGoun, Archibald.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
McGarvey, Owen.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
McNally, W. H.....	Ottawa.....	10	1,000	100
McCourville, Edward.....	Joliette.....	10	1,000	100
McCarthy, Catherine E.....	Sorel.....	30	3,000	300
McKenzie, Thomas.....	do.....	20	2,000	200
McKenzie, C. H.....	do.....	20	2,000	200
McCord, A. T., sen.....	Toronto.....	10	1,000	100
Nelson, Horatio A.....	Montreal.....	100	10,000	1,000
Pratt, John.....	do.....	201	20,100	2,010
Proctor, Chas. D.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Pallascio, G.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Poupart, Joseph.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Prefontaine & Pariseau.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Roy, Adolphe.....	do.....	433	43,300	4,330
Rae, Jackson.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Rodier, Hon. C. S.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Rodier, Chas. S., jun.....	do.....	100	10,000	1,000
Rolland, J. B.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Ramsay, Alexander.....	do.....	50	5,000	500
Rolland, J. D.....	do.....	10	1,000	100
Rolland, S. J. B.....	do.....	10	1,000	100
Rodier, Pierre A.....	do.....	17	1,700	170

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS,—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Rastoul, Abraham	Montreal	16	1,600	160
Reekie, R. James	do	100	10,000	1,000
Russell, Alexander	Ottawa	10	1,000	100
Rosa, Joseph	Quebec	10	1,000	100
Richard, Edouard	L'Assomption	30	3,000	300
Renaud, J. W.	Joliette	25	2,500	250
Renaud, J. B.	Quebec	10	1,000	100
Robillard, U. J.	Beauharnois	20	2,000	200
Shepherd, R. W.	Montreal	100	10,000	1,000
Sache, William	do	83	8,300	830
Stephen, George	do	100	10,000	1,000
Smith, William	do	100	10,000	1,000
Sincennes, J. F.	do	100	10,000	1,000
Starnes, Hon. Henry	do	83	8,300	830
Swanston, John	do	50	5,000	500
Smith, G. F. C.	do	50	5,000	500
St. Charles, F. X.	do	50	5,000	500
Scholes, Francis	do	100	10,000	1,000
Scholes, H. H.	do	75	7,500	750
Smith, Hon. D. A.	do	50	5,000	500
Trudel, E. H., M.D.	do	50	5,000	500
Tourville, Louis	do	50	5,000	500
Tempest, John W.	do	50	5,000	500
Tailfon, A. A.	Sorel	10	1,000	100
Villeneuve, Nazaire	Montreal	100	10,000	1,000
Valois, Narcisse	do	50	5,000	500
Vinet, C. Fabien	do	50	5,000	500
Vezina, François	Quebec	10	1,000	100
Valois, Jules	Montreal	29	2,900	290
Workman, Thomas	do	100	10,000	1,000
Wilson, Andrew	do	50	5,000	500
Walker, Alexander	do	83	8,300	830
Wilson, Thomas	do	100	10,000	1,000
		11,765	1,176,500	117,650

(Certified),

ARCHD. McGOUN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

ASSETS.

(Fire and Guarantee Departments.)

Real Estate (Offices: 179 St. James Street, Montreal).....		\$85,000 00
Stocks.....	Par Value.	Market Value.
363 Shares Merchants' Bank Stock.....	\$36,300 00	\$34,122 00
200 do Metropolitan do.....	20,000 00	13,200 00
* Montreal Harbour 6½ per cent. Bonds.....	50,000 00	52,500 00
	106,300	99,822 00
Market value of Stocks.....		99,822 00
Cash in the Merchants' Bank of Canada.....		11,954 19
Agents' balances.....		2,296 31
Bills receivable.....		230 64
Office furniture.....		1,429 10
Sundry debtors.....		480 31
Total Assets in Fire and Guarantee Departments.....		<u>\$201,212 55</u>

LIABILITIES.

(Fire and Guarantee Departments.)

Fire Losses adjusted but not due	\$1,200 00
do claimed but not adjusted.....	700 00
Total amount of unpaid Losses.....	\$ 1,900 00
Re-insurance reserve for outstanding Fire Risks.....	63,620 97
Re-insurance reserve for Guarantee Department	11,200 00
Total amount of all Liabilities in Fire and Guarantee Departments, except Capital Stock.....	<u>\$ 76,720 97</u>
Capital Stock paid up.....	\$117,650 00
Excess of Assets in Fire and Guarantee Department over Liabilities in these Departments and Capital Stock.....	<u>6,841 58</u>

But as the Capital Stock is available for all the Departments of the Company's business, the above Excess is liable to alteration, according to the Assets and Liabilities in the Life and Accident Department.

INCOME.

(Fire Department.)

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$138,673 96
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	8,780 22
Net cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$129,893 74
Interest on current Bank account.....	434 59
Interest and dividends on Stocks, and all other sources.....	5,975 01
Total.....	<u>\$136,303 34</u>
Received for increased Capital.....	17,650 00
Total Cash income.....	<u>\$153,953 34</u>

* Deposited with Receiver General.

EXPENDITURE.

(For Fire Risks.)

(Fire Department.)

Paid for losses occurring in previous years, (estimated in last year's statement at \$4,640.....)	\$ 4,621 78	
Paid for losses occurring during the year	60,010 51	
Deduct re-insurances.....	2,000 00	
Net amount paid for said losses.....	\$58,010 51	
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses.....		\$62,632 29
Dividends paid (\$2,665 cash to sundry shareholders, and shareholders' liability notes cancelled).....		4,590 32
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....		8,668 62
Taxes.....		261 20
Other payments namely :—		
Rent.....	\$ 975 00	
Fuel, gas, postages, &c	517 02	
Printing, advertising, stationery	1,340 40	
Plans, maps, law charges, travelling expenses.....	1,079 21	
Directors and Auditors.....	550 00	
Paid at Agencies—commission, postages, salaries, advertising, &c....	8,515 61	
		12,977 24
Total Expenditure in Cash.....		\$89,129 67

RISK AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement.....		\$ 7,229,420	\$ 71,098 62
Taken during the year new.....	3,649	9,108,897	101,213 73
“ “ renewed.....	1,314	4,583,851	39,162 20
Total.....		20,922,168	211,474 65
Deduct terminated (including renewed).....		9,154,577	80,005 36
Gross in force at date.....		11,767,591	131,469 29
Deduct re-insured.....		725,292	7,193 24
Net in force 31 Dec, 1875		\$11,042,299	\$124,276 00
Total number Fire Policies in force at date.....			
Total net amount in force.....		\$ 11,042,299 00	
Total Premiums thereon.....			124,276 05

Subscribed and sworn to 31st January, 1876, by

HUGH ALLAN,
President.ARCH. MCGOWN,
Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,
ENGLAND.

STATEMENT FOR THE THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

Secretary—S. S. BROWN. | Principal Office—London, England.

Incorporated 28th Sept., 1861.

Agent in Canada—FRED COLE | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Commenced Business in Canada 11th Sept., 1863.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Capital authorized.....	£2,500,000	stg.,	\$12,166,666 67
do subscribed.....	2,500,000	"	12,166,666 67
do paid up in cash.....	250,000	"	<u>1,216,666 67</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canada 5s par and Market value (Fire).....	\$50,613 00	
Dominion Stock do (Life).....	100,343 00	
Total Investments in Canada, and deposited with the Receiver-General		\$150,956 00
Cash belonging to Company deposited in Bank of British North America	\$1,623 23	
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	1,269 51	
Cash on hand at Head Office.....	88 94	
		<u>2,981 68</u>
Agent's balance in Canada.....		19,650 35
Total Assets in Canada..		<u>\$173,588 03</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of Losses claimed, but not adjusted.....	\$3,968 95	
do reported, but not claimed	2,000 00	
do in Suit.....	4,000 00	
		<u>\$9,968 95</u>
Net amount of unpaid losses.....		99,968 95
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks		77,155 67
Re-insurance Fund for Life Branch (Estimate).....		<u>72,388 73</u>
Total Liabilities in Canada.....		<u>\$159,513 35</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

(Fire Department.)

Gross Fire Premiums received in Cash	\$153,202 69	
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	25,949 27	
		<u>127,253 42</u>
Net Cash received for Premiums		8,551 23
(Add Dividends on deposit with Receiver-General).....		
These dividends are paid direct to the Head Office in London.		
Total Cash income in Canada.....		<u>135,804 65</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

(Fire Department.)

Amount paid during the year for losses of previous years (estimated in last year's statement as \$3,884).....		3,884 00
Amount paid during the year for losses of 1875.....	72,493 01	
Deduct Savings and Salvage.....	\$4,344 00	
do Amount received for re-insurance	6,745 09	
	<u>11,089 09</u>	
Net amount paid for Fire Losses occurring in 1875.....		61,403 92
Total paid for Fire losses in Canada.....		65,287 92
Paid for Commission or Brokerage.....		28,679 31
do Taxes in Canada.....		167 70
do Adjusting losses.....		443 42
do Miscellaneous charges.....		310 77
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada.....		<u>\$94,889 12</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies in force (Gross) at date of last statement....	\$ 6,404,891 00	85,415 71
Taken during the year, new.....	11,811,363 00	127,407 47
do do renewed.....	2,530,097 00	25,678 12
Total.....	20,746,351 00	238,501 30
Deduct terminated including renewed	8,447,154 00	87,143 18
Gross in force at end of year	12,299,197 00	151,358 12
Deduct re-insured.....	1,833,004 00	20,922 14
Net in force 31st Dec., 1875.....	10,466,193 00	130,435 98
Total net amount in force in Canada.....		10,466,193 00
Total Premiums thereon.....		130,435 98

Subscribed and sworn to 29th January, 1876 by

FRED COLE.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Report of Directors, February, 1876.)

FIRE ACCOUNT,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1875.

DR.

	£.	s.	d.
To amount of Fire Insurance Fund at the beginning of the year.....	216,273	16	4
Premiums received after deduction of re-insurances.....	503,854	19	10
Interest	9,785	11	2
	<u>£729,914</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

Cr.

By Losses paid, after deduction of re-insurances.....	237,503	18	10
Losses outstanding, 31st December, 1875.....	68,375	0	0
Commission and Foreign Brokerage.....	90,241	8	7
do do outstanding.....	11,858	5	9
Expenses of Management.....	21,578	19	10
Bad Debts.....	38	0	1
Amount to Profit and Loss.....	40,000	0	0
Balance in hand.....	340,552	0	0

Less outstanding—

Losses estimated.....	68,375	0	0
Commission and Foreign Brokerage.....	11,858	5	9
	<u>80,233</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>

Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at the end of the year.....	260,318	14	3
	<u>£729,914</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>

MARINE ACCOUNT.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1875.

Dr.

To Amount of Marine Fund at the beginning of the year.....	£171,645	s. 17	d. 0
Premiums received after deduction of Re-insurances, Discounts, and Returns.....	232,808	6	5
Discount on Policy Stamps.....	11	3	6
Interest	6,302	5	7
	<u>£410,767</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>

Cr.

Claims paid.....	£214,812	17	5
Deduct Losses provided for, 31st December, 1874.....	20,500	0	0
	<u>194,312</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>
Estimated outstanding Losses, 31st December, 1875.....	5,476	0	0
Subscriptions to Lloyds' and Register Books.....	862	3	6
Expenses of Management	10,935	11	3
Bad Debts.....	940	11	1
Balance in hand.....	£203,716	9	3
Less estimated Loss outstanding as above.....	5,476	0	0
Amount of Marine Fund at the end of the year.....	198,240	9	3
	<u>£410,767</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT,

From 1st January to 31st December, 1875.

Dr.

To Balance of last year's Accounts.....	58,491	7	3
Interest and Dividends not carried to Departmental Accounts....	17,205	7	7
Profit from Fire Branch.....	40,000	0	0
Transfer Fees.....	31	2	6
	<u>£115,727</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>

CR.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Dividend paid 10th March, 1875.....		25,000	0	0			
Reserve Fund.....		10,000	0	0			
					35,000	0	0
Interim Dividend paid 10th September.....					6,250	0	0
Directors and Auditors.....		8,315	0	0			
Salaries—Head Office.....		2,580	0	0			
do Branches.....		206	17	5			
Rent and Taxes.....		3,498	7	10			
Advertising, Printing and Stationery.....		552	0	6			
Travelling, Postages and Parcels.....		79	12	2			
Law Expenses.....		198	9	0			
Expenses of Local Boards.....		909	0	0			
Additions, Alterations, &c.....		1,491	3	7			
Messengers, Servants and Miscellaneous.....		1,470	12	10			
					19,239	3	4
Freehold Offices, amount written off.....					1,600	0	0
Balance.....					53,638	14	0
					£115,727	17	4

BALANCE SHEET.

31st December, 1875.

DR.		£	s.	d.
To Shareholders' Capital.....		250,000	0	0
General Reserve Fund.....		100,000	0	0
Investment Reserve Fund.....		3,080	9	3
Fire Fund.....		260,318	14	3
Life Account as per separate Balance Sheet.....		463,068	13	9
Marine Fund.....		198,240	9	3
Profit and Loss Account.....		53,638	14	0
Bills Payable.....		20,893	3	5
Unclaimed Dividends.....		46	10	0
Fire Deposits.....		40	11	11
		1,349,327	5	10
Outstanding Fire Losses.....	£68,375	0	0	
Fire Commission.....	11,858	5	9	
Marine Losses.....	5,476	0	0	
		85,709	5	9
		£1,435,036	11	7

CR.		£	s.	d.
By Life Investments and Outstanding Accounts as per separate Balance Sheet.....		463,068	13	9
Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom.....		171,672	6	6
Investments—				
British Government Securities.....		92,246	16	1
Colonial Government Securities.....		19,030	0	0
United States Government Securities.....		138,758	9	0
Belgian and Brazilian Government Securities.....		11,669	11	1
Indian Railway Stock, Guaranteed.....		46,026	9	6
Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks.....		80,422	6	6
Railway and other Stocks and Shares (Preference and Ordinary).....		76,113	9	6

Freehold Offices, 19 and 20, Cornhill.....	55,400	0	0
Loans upon personal security.....	9,119	16	4
Branch and Agency Balances.....	89,212	16	4
Fire Losses due from other Companies	3,607	8	8

Outstanding—

Fire Premiums	6,602	7	10
Marine Premiums, due 8th January, 1876.....	17,607	15	8
Interest.....	1,258	9	7
CASH—On Deposit.....	116,700	0	0
In hand and on Current Accounts	23,364	9	9
	140,064	9	9
Bills receivable	10,688	2	6
Stamps in hand.	764	7	10
Suspense Account.....	1,702	15	2
	£1,435,036	11	7

Examined and found correct,

HENRY W. PEEK,
Chairman,

A. J. MUNDELLA,
Vice-Chairman.

S. STANLEY BROWN,
Secretary.

WILLIAM MILNES, }
ROBERT PORTER, } *Auditors.*
CHARLES J. WYLLIE, }

 THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—A. HAMILTON.*Secretary*—R. G. C. BROWNE.*Principal Office*—London.—Organized 1821.*Agents in Canada*—ROBERT SIMMS & Co. and GEORGE DENHOLM.*Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada 1st May, 1869.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized	£2,000,000 stg....	\$9,733,333 33
Amount subscribed for	2,000,000 „	9,733,333 33
Amount paid up in cash	1,000,000 „	4,866,666 66

ASSETS IN CANADA.

* Dominion Stock.....	100,343 68
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LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Reinsurance reserve for all unexpired Fire Risks in Canada	22,363 36
--	-----------

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$ 52,108 38
Deduct Re-insurances, &c	1,203 34
Net cash received for Premiums during the year.....	50,905 04
* Add Interest on Dominion Stock held by Receiver General.....	6,020 62
Total Income received during the year in Canada.....	\$ 56,925 66

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Amount paid for losses occurring during the year.....	\$ 25,717 59
Deduct received for re-insurance.....	1,441 96
Total paid for Fire Losses in Canada.....	24,275 63
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage.....	7,323 44
Paid for Taxes	394 05
Advertising, Postages, Telegrams, Stationery, Plans, &c	1,120 69
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada	\$33,113 81

*Deposited with Receiver General for Fire, the interest of which is paid direct to the Head Office in London.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies in force (gross) date of last statement.....	1721	\$ 4,517,167	43,053 29
Taken during the year—new	900	2,938,829	24,158 15
do do renewed	896	2,931,020	26,966 76
Total	3517	10,387,016	94,178 20
Deduct marked off as terminated.....	714	2,356,684	18,466 41
Deduct renewed	2803	8,030,332	75,711 79
.....	896	2,931,020	26,966 76
Gross in force at end of year	1907	5,099,312	48,745 03
Deduct re-insured.....		51,667	449 50
Net in force 31st December, 1875	1907	\$ 5,047,645	\$ 48,295 53
Total number of Policies in force	1,907		
Total net amount in force			\$5,047,645 00
Total Premiums thereon			48,295 53

Subscribed and sworn to 24th February, 1876, by

GEORGE DENHOLM.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 7th June, 1876.)

FIRE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.

£ s. d.

Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at beginning of the year, viz:—

General Reserve Fund.....	£ 216,000 0 0	
Premium Reserve due to Policies unexpired on 24th Dec., 1874.	76,000 0 0	
Proportion of Profit to be applied towards dividend and bonus to shareholders, July, 1875	25,779 6 7	
		317,779 6 7
Premiums received, after deduction of re-assurances		188,921 12 5
Interest and Dividends		14,561 0 4
Profit realized on sale of investments.....		744 3 4
		£522,006 2 8

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
Proportion of Profit paid to shareholders in July, 1875	25,779	6	7
Losses by Fire, after deduction of re-assurances.....	101,246	18	0
Expenses of Management	22,956	5	6
Commission	23,292	7	4
Agents' bad debts	113	7	8
Written off value in books of Indian enfaced paper	1,000	0	0
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at end of year, as per separate balance sheet of Fire Insurance Fund below, viz:—			
Premium Reserve due to Policies unexpired 24th December, 1875	£80,000	0	0
General Reserve Fund.....	236,000	0	0
Proportion of Profit to be applied towards dividend and bonus to shareholders, 1876.....	31,617	17	7
			347,617 17 7
			£522,006 2 8

FIRE BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

DR.

	£	s.	d.
Total funds, as per Fire Revenue account	347,617	17	7
Outstanding Fire Losses	£25,691	4	7
do re-assurance Premiums.	5,813	15	5
Tradesmen's accounts due but not paid.....	1,285	14	11
Commission due but not paid.....	550	0	0
	33,340	14	11
	£380,958	12	6

Assets.

CR.

	£	s.	d.
<i>Investments—</i>			
British Government securities	69,609	11	3
Indian and Colonial Government securities.....	53,671	15	5
Foreign Government securities—			
United States 5-per cent. funded loan	30,927	16	8
United States 6 per cent. registered bonds, 1881	21,070	19	0
United States 5 per cent. 10/40 bonds.....	13,805	10	9
Railway and other debentures and debenture stocks (British) ...	141,833	17	6
Ditto shares and stocks (preference British).....	9,820	12	4
Loan to London Salvage Corps	150	0	0
Agents' balances.....	17,962	7	10
Outstanding re-assurance premiums	6,880	6	9
do Interest	4,595	19	10
Cash in hand and on current account.....	8,161	0	9
Bills receivable	2,468	14	5
	£380,958	12	6

 THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—GEO. L. CHASE.

Secretary—J. D. BROWNE.

Principal Office—Hartford, Conn., U.S. Organized, May, 1810.

General Agent in Canada—ROBERT WOOD, Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada, 1836.

CAPITAL.

Paid up in Cash..... \$1,000,000 00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
*U. S. Bonds.....	\$55,000 00	\$65,700 00	
*271 shares, Ontario Bank.....	10,840 00	12,861 66	
*100 shares, Montreal Bank.....	20,000 00	40,906 00	
	<u>\$85,840 00</u>	<u>\$119,467 66</u>	
Total Market Value.....			\$119,467 66
Total Assets in Canada.....			<u>\$119,467 66</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of Fire Losses in course of adjustment.....	\$1,321 26	
do do resisted—in suit.....	750 00	
do do not in suit.....	1,250 00	
Net amount of unpaid Losses in Canada.....		\$3,321 26
Re-insurance reserve for outstanding Risks (Estimated).....		48,000 00
Total Liabilities in Canada.....		<u>\$51,321 26</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Cash received for Premiums.....	\$96,053 99
Dividends on Stocks.....	5,240 00
Total Cash income in Canada.....	<u>\$101,293 99</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid for Fire Losses in Canada.....	\$65,394 12
do Commission or brokerage	9,605 00
All other payments in Canada.....	5,000 00
Total Expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$79,999 12</u>

Estimated total number of Policies in force at date in Canada 6,000.

Total net amount insured \$6,000,000 00

Total Premiums thereon,..... 96,000 00

*Deposited with Receiver-General.

Subscribed and sworn to 7th February, 1876, by

ROBERT WOOD

GENERAL BUSINESS.

(Statement for the Year ending 31st December, 1875, as returned to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Connecticut.)

ASSETS.

Real Estate.....	\$398,175 60
Stocks and Bonds—Par value, \$1,067,900; Market value.....	1,328,275 06
Loans on Bond and Mortgage.....	751,750 00
Cash on hand and in Bank, and Cash items	238,853 09
Cash in hands of Agents and in transit.....	268,218 07
Rents and interest accrued.....	46,913 06
Total Assets.....	<u>\$3,032,184 88</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid Losses	\$227,599 87
Unearned Premiums.....	983,920 50
Dividends to Stockholders remaining unpaid.....	3,345 00
Due and accrued to Agents, &c.....	26,250 00
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock	<u>\$1,241,115 37</u>
Capital Stock paid up.....	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond Liabilities and Capital Stock.....	<u>791,069 51</u>

INCOME.

Net cash received for Premiums	\$1,913,406 61
Interest and Dividends on Loans, Stocks and Bonds, &c.....	140,203 34
Other income.....	13,114 47
Total Cash Income.....	<u>2,066,724 42</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Paid for Losses.....	\$998,379 26
Dividends to stockholders.....	198,160 00
Commission or Brokerage.....	278,231 55
Salaries, fees and other charges of officials.....	119,133 16
Taxes	43,145 72
Miscellaneous	108,220 26
Total Cash expenditure	<u>\$1,745,269 95</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Written during the year—Amount.....	\$146,979,896
Premiums thereon.....	\$1,880,653 35
Net in force, 31st December, 1875.....	139,965,539
Premiums thereon.....	\$1,788,946 36

 THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—HENRY WM. EATON, M.P. | General Manager—E. COZENS SMITH.

Principal Office—London, England. Organized, A.D., 1803.

Agent in Canada—RINTOUL, BROS. | Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada, A.D., 1864.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	£1,600,000 stg. ...	\$7,778,666 67
do do subscribed for.....	1,600,000 " ...	7,778,666 67
Amount paid up in Cash	700,000 " ...	3,406,666 67

ASSETS IN CANADA.

*Canada Debentures, 6 per cent.....	\$ 1,000 00
* do Consols, 5 per cent.....	48,666 67
*Dominion Stock.....	50,400 00
Total.....	\$100,066 67
Agents' Balances.....	16,600 85
Total Assets in Canada.....	<u>\$116,667 52</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

(For Fire Losses in Canada.)

Claims adjusted but not due	\$ 4,500 00
Claimed but not adjusted.....	5,950 00
Resisted (in suit).....	11,900 00
Net amount of unpaid Losses in Canada.....	\$22,350 00
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks in Canada.....	60,804 93
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$83,154 93</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$130,675 68
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	3,730 02
Net cash received for Premiums.....	\$126,945 66
†Add dividends on Stocks deposited with Receiver-General.....	5,517 00
Total-Cash Income in Canada.....	<u>\$132,462 66</u>

* Deposited with Receiver-General.

†These are paid direct to the Head Office in London.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

(For Fire Risks in Canada.)

Paid for Losses occurring in previous years.....	\$13,276 37
(Estimated in last statement at \$14,961 14.)	
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	92,665 65
Total net amount paid for Fire Losses in Canada...	\$105,942 02
Commission and all other charges of officials.....	19,657 47
Paid for taxes in Canada.....	1,293 33
Miscellaneous expenses—travelling expenses, stationery, postage, advertising, &c.....	4,129 78
Total cash expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$131,022 60</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Gross Policies in force at date of last statement.....	4,554	\$10,452,343	\$134,794 59
Taken during the year (new).....	2,593	6,072,017	61,134 19
do do (renewed).....	2,428	5,927,076	68,457 36
Total.....	9,575	22,451,437	264,386 14
Deduct terminated (including renewed).....	5,251	12,178,054	144,809 56
Gross in force at date.....	4,324	10,273,383	119,576 58
Deduct re-insured.....	.....	156,140	1,639 20
Net in force at 31st December, 1875.....	4,324	10,117,243	117,937 38
Total number of policies in force at date in Canada, 4,324.			
Total net amount in force.....			\$10,117,243 00
Total Premiums thereon.....			117,937 38

Subscribed and sworn to, 1st March, 1876, by

W. H. RINTOUL.

GENERAL BUSINESS OF THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., FOR
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1875.*(Furnished by Canadian Agents.)*

PROFIT.

	£	s.	d.
Premiums received on £179,041,492 stg.....	512,193	8	11
Interest on Investments.....	47,019	11	9
Differences in purchases and sale of investments.....	5,629	5	8
	<u>£564,842</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

LOSS.

	£	s.	d.
Losses by Fire.....	253,967	18	8
Costs of administration.....	150,685	14	10
Dividends paid to proprietors.....	60,000	0	0
Bad and doubtful debts of Agents written off.....	244	4	7
Balance carried down.....	99,944	8	3
	<u>£564,842</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Rest, 1803 to 31st December, 1874.....	460,853	18	8
Balance of Profit and Loss brought down 31st Dec. 1875.....	99,944	8	3
Rest 1803 to 31st December 1875	560,798	6	11
Add Capital Stock, 1875.....	700,000	0	0
	1,260,798	6	11
Unsettled losses.....	124,298	0	0
Bills payable.....	20,271	9	7
Unclaimed Dividends.....	1,571	11	6
Tradesmen's bills, &c.....	1,290	10	0
Commission and expenses due to Agents.....	19,623	0	0
National of Ireland Insurance Co., Re-insurance Account.....	745	9	7
	£167,800	0	0
	£1,428,598	7	7

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.
British Government securities.....	413,993	2	9
Bank stock.....	23,968	2	6
City bonds, London.....	36,535	0	0
Dock bonds and stock.....	67,789	0	0
Debenture bonds, Peninsula & Oriental Steam Navigation Co	12,500	0	0
Preference shares, 1874, General Steam Navigation Co.....	10,000	0	0
British Railway debentures and stock.....	202,196	9	4
Loans secured.....	31,885	0	0
Freehold offices in London.....	£116,841	0	8
Leasehold houses "	9,616	7	3
	126,457	7	11
Imperial Fire shares held by four Trustees of Company.....	2,091	15	6
Loans to Bill Brokers secured	40,000	0	0
East India Railway debentures and stock.....	55,841	10	0
Colonial and Foreign securities.....	236,615	17	0
	1,259,873	5	0
Cash at Bankers.....	10,929	17	5
Bills receivable.....	14,276	14	8
Due by Agents and branches of the Company.....	142,776	8	11
Cash in Companies' offices.....	462	4	1
Due on account Guarantees other offices.....	238	12	6
Rents due.....	41	5	0
	£1,428,598	7	7

CHARLES BARCLAY, }
 F. A. BEVAN, } Auditors.
 JNO. H. HALE, }

THE ISOLATED RISK AND FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1875.

President—HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE.*Secretary*—J. MAUGHAN, jnr., Agent.*Principal Office*—TORONTO.

Organized or incorporated 14th April, 1871; commenced business in Canada July, 1871.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint-Stock Capital authorized.....	\$1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed for.....	600,000 00
Amount paid up in Cash	60,000 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount subscribed for.	Amount paid-up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hon. Geo. Brown.....	Toronto.....	2,500 00	250 00
Geo. S. Birrell.....	London.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Ira Breck.....	Kingston.....	2,500 00	250 00
Beaufort & Sons.....	Montreal.....	6,000 00	600 00
B. M. Britton.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	500 00
H. A. Betts.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
H. C. R. Becher.....	London.....	1,000 00	100 00
A. J. Cattanaach.....	Toronto.....	2,500 00	250 00
V. Cronyn.....	London.....	9,000 00	900 00
G. Oheney.....	Montreal.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Hon. M. C. Cameron.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
J. D. Dalton.....	do.....	15,000 00	1,500 00
S. W. Farrell.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
C. F. Goodhue.....	London.....	5,000 00	500 00
A. Gunn.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	500 00
C. F. Gildersleeve.....	do.....	7,500 00	750 00
J. P. Gildersleeve.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
E. K. Green.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
J. N. Hyman.....	London.....	2,500 00	250 00
J. D. Irwin.....	Toronto.....	7,500 00	750 00
D. T. Irish.....	Montreal.....	2,500 00	250 00
J. K. Kerr.....	Toronto.....	7,500 00	750 00
D. Macfie.....	London.....	25,000 00	2,500 00
J. Macdonald.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
R. M. Moore.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hon. A. Mackenzie.....	Ottawa.....	5,000 00	500 00
Jno. Maughan, junr.....	Toronto.....	2,000 00	200 00
J. & C. Mackenzie.....	Ottawa.....	2,500 00	250 00
J. H. Mason.....	Toronto.....	2,000 00	200 00
Hon. W. McMaster.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
H. A. Nelson.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
S. Nordheimer.....	Toronto.....	7,500 00	750 00
A. W. Russell.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hon. A. D. Shaw.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
L. W. Smith.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
R. Waddell.....	Kingston.....	1,000 00	100 00
R. Wilkes.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Rev. Isaac Helmuth.....	London.....	2,500 00	250 00
Hannah R. Van Vechten.....	New York.....	2,000 00	200 00
A. C. Buck.....	Caledonia.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
O'Keefe & Co.	Toronto.....	2,000 00	200 00
Dr. J. H. Arnett	Hamilton	10,000 00	1,000 00
Mrs. A. E. Shears	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
Geo. Greig	do	5,000 00	500 00
Mrs. H. S. Blake	Hamilton.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
A. Graham	London.....	8,000 00	800 00
S. Harper	Kingston.....	500 00	50 00
J. K. Kerr, in trust	Toronto.....	7,500 00	750 00
Pellatt & Osler	do	2,000 00	200 00
John Walker	London.....	2,000 00	200 00
John Beatie	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Jas. S. Cartwright.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	500 00
D. F. Shaw	Toronto.....	2,500 00	250 00
H. McMahon	London.....	2,500 00	250 00
H. J. Jones	Perche Station, P.O.....	7,000 00	700 00
Jas. N. Bain	St. Polycarpe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Jos. O. Remillard	do	500 00	50 00
Elie Lemire	L'Assomption.....	1,000 00	100 00
Achille Archambault	do	2,000 00	200 00
Jean R. Morrier	Napierville	1,000 00	100 00
Mrs. Caroline Morrier	do	500 00	50 00
Henry R. Morrier	do	500 00	50 00
François X. Tasse, M.D.....	St. Vincent de Paul	1,300 00	130 00
Charles F. Painchaud.....	Varennes	5,000 00	500 00
Rev. J. Gravel	La Prairie	1,000 00	100 00
Hon. Louis Archambault	L'Assomption	9,000 00	900 00
Jos. H. Bellerose, M.P.	St. Vincent de Paul.....	7,100 00	710 00
Hon. J. Armand	Rivière des Prairies	2,000 00	200 00
Jos. N. A. Archambault	Varennes	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. G. P. Villeneuve	L'Assomption	1,500 00	150 00
Louis Guilbault	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. F. Dorval	do	6,000 00	600 00
Rev. J. Gaudet	do	500 00	50 00
Jean B. Forest	do	1,000 00	100 00
Jean D. Rivest	do	1,000 00	100 00
Felix Voligny	Contrecoeur	500 00	50 00
Rev. Jos. L. Mongeau	Longue Point	1,000 00	100 00
Miss Daric Martel	L'Assomption	200 00	20 00
Jos. L. Martel	do	2,000 00	200 00
Godefroy Martel.....	do	600 00	60 00
Pierre Martel	do	200 00	20 00
François Forest	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. C. E. Frenette	L'Islet	500 00	50 00
Hon. P. E. Dostaler.....	Berthier	2,000 00	200 00
Arch. Dostaler	do	200 00	20 00
Rev. F. X. Delage	L'Islet	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. Thos. Dagenais.....	St. Sauveur.....	500 00	50 00
Chas. Marcotte.....	L'Islet	1,000 00	100 00
N. Lavoie	do	200 00	20 00
G. Villeneuve	Lachenaie.....	300 00	30 00
College de L'Assomption	L'Assomption	1,000 00	100 00
Edouard Richard.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Ludger Forest	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. F. Rochette	Sault au Recollet.....	2,500 00	250 00
Pierre Thos. Levesque.....	L'Assomption	3,000 00	300 00
Z. Archambault	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. Paul W. Thivierge	St. Bonaventure	100 00	10 00
Jos. C. Daigneault.....	St. Michael des Saints	100 00	10 00
Louis A. Seers.....	Beauharnois	4,000 00	400 00
Jos. Anctil	St. Phillippe	8,000 00	800 00
Jean J. Pominville.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	3,000 00	300 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	£ cts.
A. Dostaler	Berthier	1,000 00	100 00
Pierre Labelle	St. Assine	100 00	10 00
N. Prevost	Ste. Scholastique	2,000 00	200 00
Jos. Trudel	Batiscan	400 00	40 00
R. Trudel	do	200 00	20 00
J. B. L. Lantier	St. Polycarpe	1,000 00	100 00
J. A. Lantier	do	2,500 00	250 00
E. Laberge, M.P.	St. Philomene	2,000 00	200 00
E. A. Beaudry	Varennnes	500 00	50 00
O. Genereux	Berthier	3,000 00	300 00
T. Germain Belisle	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
E. Matthieu	Lachenaie	1,000 00	100 00
L. Pare	St. Vincent de Paul	500 00	50 00
D. H. Pare	do	200 00	20 00
S. Pagnuelo	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. B. Paquette	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. P. Sax	St. Romerald	1,000 00	100 00
J. A. Duchesneau	Terrebonne	2,000 00	200 00
Rev. F. A. A. Toupin	Rivière des Prairies	500 00	50 00
M. Guerin	St. Vincent de Paul	200 00	20 00
F. Benoit	Sault au Recollet	2,000 00	200 00
Hon. W. H. Chaffers	St. Césaire	2,500 00	250 00
Jos. Gaudet, M.P.	Gentilly au Nicolet	1,000 00	100 00
Ross, John J., M.P.	St. Anne de la Pocatière	2,000 00	200 00
E. Richard, M.P.	Stanford		
Hon. T. Robitaille, M.P.	New Carlisle	1,000 00	100 00
Hon. C. Cormier	Somerset	2,000 00	200 00
L. H. Trudeau	Henryville	400 00	40 00
Pierre L. O'Donoghue	do	200 00	20 00
A. Brunel	St. Pierre des les Becquets	200 00	20 00
L. Sylvestre	L'Isle au Castor	200 00	20 00
B. E. Pelland	Berthier-en-haut	300 00	30 00
E. Pellerin	do	1,000 00	100 00
D. McKercher	do	500 00	50 00
Rev. U. Archambault	St. Barthelemy	200 00	20 00
F. E. Rouleau	do	100 00	10 00
L. Vadnait	St. Cuthbert	500 00	50 00
L. Tranchemontagne	Berthier-en-haut	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. A. Brien	St. Cuthbert	100 00	10 00
F. X. A. Biron	St. Cuthbert	500 00	50 00
C. Dorion	L'Assomption	2,000 00	200 00
Miss M. L. Dorion	do	1,000 00	100 00
N. Fanning	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
L. Beaubien, M.P.	Montreal	100 00	10 00
N. H. Bourgoin	do	500 00	50 00
A. Racine	Laprairie	1,000 00	100 00
J. Gauthier	Lachine	2,500 00	250 00
A. Pinsonnault	St. Jacques le Mineur	100 00	10 00
E. A. De St. George	Cap Santé	1,000 00	100 00
J. Dufresne	Three Rivers	100 00	10 00
A. Archambault	L'Assomption	2,000 00	200 00
B. Bourgeois	Three Rivers	200 00	20 00
M. Caron	do	500 00	50 00
D. F. Dufresne	do	500 00	50 00
Rev. J. B. Rioux	St. Louis	2,000 00	200 00
Nérée Heneau	L'Epiphanie	1,000 00	100 00
E. Mailloux, M.P.	do	1,000 00	100 00
P. S. Gendron, M.P.	Ste. Rosalie	200 00	20 00
E. Lacerte, M.P.	Yamachiche	500 00	50 00
Jos. F. Armand	Rivière des Prairies	1,000 00	100 00
P. Barrette	St. Vincent de Paul	100 00	10 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
M. Branchaud	Beauharnois	1,500 00	150 00
D. Gaudet	St. Armand Plaisis	1 000 00	100 00
L. A. Jetté	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Rev. V. Plinquet	L'Île du Pas	1,000 00	100 00
N. Dugas	St. Jacques de L'Achigan	100 00	10 00
C. E. Paré	St. Vincent de Paul	1,000 00	100 00
Jos. Paré	do	1,000 00	100 00
Jos. L. Lafontaine	Roxton Falls	300 00	30 00
L. D. Lafontaine	St. Edouard	2,000 00	200 00
C. Paré	Montreal	500 00	50 00
Rev. Jos. N. Leclerc	St. Vincent de Paul	2,500 00	250 00
Rev. F. X. Trepanier	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. J. St. Aubin	Henryville	100 00	10 00
Rev. M. D. Caisse	Pointe aux Trembles	2,000 00	200 00
G. Laviollette, M.D.	Montreal and Napierville	1,000 00	100 00
T. E. Normand	Three Rivers	1,000 00	100 00
N. M. Le Cavalier, M.P.P.	St. Laurent	1,000 00	100 00
E. Galarneau	L'Assomption	3,000 00	300 00
C. Manseau	do	1,000 00	100 00
C. Archambault	do	3,000 00	300 00
La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Montreal	Montreal	500 00	50 00
Miss Mélina Chevalier	L'Assomption	1,000 00	100 00
J. Archambault	St. Lin	2,000 00	200 00
A. Brien	St. Paul L'Ermite	3,000 00	300 00
Jos. Marion	do	3,000 00	300 00
Pierre Grenier	St. Maurice	100 00	10 00
Rev. M. D. Marcoux	Champlain	100 00	10 00
La Corporation Episcopale Catholique Romaine de Three Rivers	Three Rivers	200 00	20 00
Mrs. E. Dufresne	do	3,000 00	300 00
G. A. Bourgeois	do	500 00	50 00
E. Richard, Sen.	do	500 00	50 00
E. Leblanc	L'Epiphanie	2,000 00	200 00
Miss E. Richard	L'Assomption	1,000 00	100 00
Revd. F. Caisse	do	800 00	80 00
L. D'Archambault	do	1,000 00	100 00
J. Blain	St. Edouard	2,000 00	200 00
E. Dufresne	Trois Rivières	100 00	10 00
J. B. E. Mathieu	Montreal	7,000 00	700 00
A. Mathieu	do	1,000 00	100 00
F. Dugas, M.P.	St. Legueri	1,000 00	100 00
P. Larue, M.P.	St. Augustin	5,700 00	570 00
Hon. P. Fortin, M.P.	La Prairie	2,000 00	200 00
A. H. Paquet	St. Cuthbert	1,000 00	100 00
J. A. Dorion, M.P.P.	St. Ours	1,000 00	100 00
Pierre Comureau	do	1,000 00	100 00
V. Glader	St. François du Lac	500 00	50 00
H. E. Vassal	Pierreville	200 00	20 00
E. Boucher	St. François du Lac	200 00	20 00
Gaspard A. Massue	St. Aincé	400 00	40 00
Jos. Lemaitre	St. Thomas de Pierreville	500 00	50 00
G. & O. Reeves	Point aux Trembles	1,000 00	100 00
G. Archambault	L'Assomption	1,000 00	100 00
P. Archambault	do	500 00	50 00
Revd. N. Levallée	St. Vincent de Paul	500 00	50 00
Z. Joubert	do	200 00	20 00
Revd. J. Brisette	L'Acadie	600 00	60 00
Pierre Barrette, in trust for J. Barrette	St. Vincent de Paul	200 00	20 00
do do do	do	100 00	10 00
Z. Barrette	St. Vincent de Paul	100 00	10 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
D. Lacoursière	Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan	400 00	40 00
Dr. V. P. Lavallée	St. Félix de Valois	200 00	20 00
Pierre C. Ducharme	do	100 00	10 00
Geo. Read	do	200 00	20 00
M. Crépeau	do	100 00	10 00
A. J. Lacoursière	St. Stanislas de Batiscan ..	300 00	30 00
N. P. Massicotte	St. Geneviève de Batiscan ..	100 00	10 00
Rev. A. Labelle	St. Jérôme	100 00	10 00
A. Gagnon	St. Alexander	2,000 00	200 00
E. Antil	St. Roch	1,000 00	100 00
Emélie Adèle A. Duplessis ..	Ottawa	2,000 00	200 00
C. H. Beaulieu	Sorel	1,000 00	100 00
J. N. Lambert	St. Stanislas de Batiscan ..	300 00	30 00
J. B. Foisy, in trust	L'Assomption	200 00	20 00
Elise Coallier	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
H. A. Mignault	St. Denis	1,000 00	100 00
E. Archambault	L'Assomption	1,000 00	100 00
L. L. Desaulniers	Yamachiche	500 00	50 00
L. E. Morin	Montreal	500 00	50 00
A. de Martigny	Beauharnois	4,000 00	400 00
J. A. Ducheneau	Terrebonne	1,000 00	100 00
O. Forget	do	500 00	50 00
Rev. J. Lauzon	St. Philippe	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. J. Morin	St. Jacques le Mineur	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. T. E. Dagenais	St. Edouard	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. F. Aubry	St. Jean	1,000 00	100 00
A. Desjardins	Montreal	500 00	50 00
Rev. C. F. C. Morrison	St. Cyprien	4,000 00	400 00
Rev. J. Doucet	St. Helene	1,000 00	100 00
J. E. Champoux	Montreal	7,000 00	700 00
Jno. R. Cartwright	Napanee	5,000 00	500 00
J. O. Ireland	Toronto	1,000 00	100 00
Hine, Baines & Co.	do	1,500 00	150 00
La Rue Peck	do	5,000 00	500 00
Rev. A. O'Donnell	St. Denis	1,000 00	100 00
D. H. Allen, in trust for J. Macdonald ..	do	5,000 00	500 00
G. B. Kirkpatrick	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
do in trust	do	7,000 00	700 00
F. X. Couta	Montreal	5,700 00	570 00
Rev. Pierre Poissant	St. Philippe	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. Geo. Chevretils	Montreal	400 00	40 00
L. H. Archambault	L'Assomption	1,000 00	100 00
Rev. J. T. Gaudet	do	1,000 00	100 00
B. Van Straubenzee	Kingston	2,000 00	200 00
A. Lozeau	St. Vincent de Paul	1,000 00	100 00
V. Cronyn, in trust, J. Burrowes ..	London	2,000 00	200 00
Margaret Blake	do	2,000 00	200 00
T. Brunet	St. Augustin	500 00	50 00
J. B. Leblanc	St. Henri de Tanneries	2,000 00	200 00
H. C. R. Becher and V. Cronyn Trustees,			
Hon. G. J. Goodhue		5,000 00	500 00
Rev. A. Toupin	Rivière des Prairies	500 00	50 00
Rev. S. Tassé	Ste. Scholastique	1,000 00	100 00
M. J. Major	St. Vincent de Paul	2,000 00	200 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce		10,000 00	1,000 00
Hon. E. Dionne	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière ..	2,000 00	200 00
N. Allard	Pointe aux Trembles	1,000 00	100 00
		600,000 00	60,000 00

ASSETS.

Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
*City Toronto Debentures.....	\$82,864 00	\$79,549 44
* Hamilton	18,040 00	16,236 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce	6,000 00	7,380 00
	<u>106,904 00</u>	<u>103,165 44</u>
Total carried out at Market Value.....		\$103,165 44
Cash in Banks:—		
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....		8,191 31
Halifax Bank.....		312 28
Interest accrued on stocks not included in market value.....		1,892 44
Agents' Balances and Bills receivable held by the Company.....		41,373 98
Amount same, overdue, \$1,291.63		
Office Furniture and Fittings	\$1,224 ⁸⁷	
Preliminary Expenses Account	<u>1,338¹⁹</u>	
		<u>2,563 06</u>
Gross amount of all Assets of the Company		\$157,498 51
Less deduction, Preliminary Expenses Account above.....		<u>1,338 19</u>
Total Assets		<u>\$156,160 32</u>

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, but not due	}	\$3,743 00
do do claimed, but not adjusted		
+Re-insurance reserve for all unexpired risks		122,774 00
Dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid		<u>52 50</u>
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock		<u>\$126,569 50</u>
Capital Stock paid up.....		<u>\$60,000 00</u>

INCOME.

Gross Cash received on Bills and Notes taken for Premiums.....	\$89,587 00
Deduct Re-insurance, rebate, Abatement and Return Premiums.....	<u>9,496 00</u>
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	\$80,091 00
Bills and Notes received during the year for Premiums, and remaining unpaid, \$1,291.63	
Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.....	5,873 80
Received Interest and Dividends on Stock and all other sources.....	<u>735 34</u>
Total Cash Income	<u>\$86,700 14</u>

*Deposited with Dominion Government.

†Above is the correct *pro rata* proportion of the gross premiums, but the Company can re-insure for twenty per cent. less, which would reduce the above amount to \$98,220.

EXPENDITURE.

Amount paid during the year for Losses occurring in previous years...	\$5,079 50	
Deduct Savings and Salvage	252 00	
Net amount paid during the year for the said Losses	4,827 50	
Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year	39,718 72	
Net amount paid during the year for Losses		\$44,546 22
Amount of Dividends paid during the year at 10 per cent		6,000 00
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage		8,586 75
Paid for Salaries, Fees, and all other charges of officials		5,995 60
Printing, Agency Plant, Office Rent and all other expenses		16,504 25
Total Cash Expenditure		<u>\$81,632 82</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>For Fire.</i>	Number.	In Canada.	
		Amount. \$	Premiums. \$ cts.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement	15,000	17,274,319	
Taken during the year— { New	3,464	9,531,257	97,042 33
Renewed	1,902		
Total	25,366	26,805,576	
Deduct terminated	7,000	9,000,000	
Gross in force at end of year	18,366	17,805,576	180,000 00
Deduct re-insured	966	962,719	18,000 00
Net in force at 31st Dec., 1875	18,366	<u>\$16,842,857</u>	<u>\$172,000 00</u>
Total number of Policies	18,366		
Total net amount in force		\$16,842,857	
Total Premiums thereon			172,000

Subscribed and sworn to, 11th February, 1876, by

JOHN MAUGHAN, JUN.,
Secretary.

 THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—NATHANIEL SHELMEKDINE. | General Manager—GEO. STEWART.

Principal Office—Manchester, England. Organized 22nd June, 1852.

Agent in Canada—S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK. | Head Office in Canada—King Street,
Toronto.

Commenced business in Canada, 1864.

CAPITAL.

Authorized and subscribed.....	\$10,000,000
Paid up in cash	1,000,000

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Canada 6 per cent. Dominion Stock, deposited with Receiver-General	\$100,000 00
do Terminable Bonds not deposited.....	100,000 00
*Cash on hand at Head Office, Toronto, for Ontario and Quebec Agency	\$ 192 71
*Cash in Dominion Bank do ...	2,126 40
Total Cash	\$2,319 11
* Sub-Agents' Balances outstanding in Ontario and Quebec	3,648 12
Total Assets in Canada.....	<u>\$205,967 23</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Fire Losses claimed but not adjusted.....	\$1,477 13
do resisted but not in suit.....	2,500 00
Net amount of unpaid Losses.....	\$ 3,977 13
Re-insurance reserve for outstanding risks.....	35,641 75
Due and accrued at Chief Agency for salaries, rent, &c.....	1,755 76
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$41,377 64</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums..	\$73,786 72
Deduct re-insurance, &c	2,331 67
Net cash received for premiums.....	71,455 05
Dividends on investments in Canada.....	12,000 00
Total Cash Income	<u>\$83,455 05</u>

* Nova Scotia and New Brunswick return direct to England, and we have no note of those items from these Agencies.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid for Losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last statement at same amount).....	\$ 6,436 25	
Deduct Savings and Salvage	1,077 22	
Net paid for said Losses.....	\$ 5,359 03	
Paid for Losses occurring in 1875.....	41,034 57	
Total not amount paid for Fire Losses		\$ 46,393 60
Paid for Commission, brokerage, &c., in Ontario and Quebec		10,336 62
do Taxes	do	337 50
do Sundry miscellaneous expenses	do	1,260 19
do Expenses in settling Losses incurred previous to 1875, in Ontario and Quebec		244 25
do Commission on Profit for 1873.....		635 16
do Commission and Stationery accrued previous to 1875.....		15 87
Total expenditure in Canada.....		<u>\$59,223 19</u>

[Exclusive of certain items of Commission, Salaries, &c., in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.]

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

(Fire Risks in Canada.)

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies taken during the year (New)	2,057	\$3,905,989	\$42,030 64
do do (Renewed)	1,459	2,876,646	31,756 08
	3,516	6,782,635	73,786 72
Gross Policies in force at end of year.....	3,223	5,948,100	69,953 48
Deduct re-insured.....	...	75,500	689 66
Net in force 31st December, 1875.....	3,223	5,872,600	69,263 82

Subscribed and sworn to, 29th January, 1876, by

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 9th March, 1876.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.		Cr.	£	s.	d.
Premiums received after deduction of Re-assurance.....	286,143	16	10	Losses by Fire after deduction of Re-assurances	166,828	17	4	
				Expenses of Management	28,576	4	6	
				Commission	40,308	5	2	
				Surplus carried to profit and loss account	50,430	9	10	
	<u>£ 286,143</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>			<u>£ 286,143</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.			Cr.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance of last year's account, being Reserve Fund	141,968	18 11	Dividends to shareholders, includ- ing that due 20th January, 1876.	33,969	5 0
Interest and Dividends	18,175	14 9	Establishing Branch Office and agencies in America, and furnist- ing offices in New York	2,630	3 9
Surplus from Fire business	50,430	9 10	Foreign State Taxes	1,684	15 11
Premium on Shares issued	43,860	0 0	Balance, being Reserve Fund	216,905	8 3
Profit on Investments	1,754	9 5			
	<u>£ 256,189</u>	<u>12 11</u>		<u>£ 256,189</u>	<u>12 11</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.			Cr.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>		
Shareholders' capital	200,000	0 0	Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom	286,831	12 7
Reserve Fund	216,905	8 3	Loans on the Company's Policies..	14,902	13 5
Life Assurance Fund	299,864	14 10	Investments—		
	<u>716,770</u>	<u>3 1</u>	Colonial Government securities..	41,804	19 8
Claims under Life			Foreign Government securities...	101,407	7 6
Policies admitted,			Railway and other debentures		
but not yet paid.. £14,531	12 6		and debenture stocks	138,690	0 0
Outstanding Fire			Railway preference and other		
Losses	51,848	16 1	shares	34,301	7 3
Dividends due to			House property and land	55,250	15 3
shareholders, in-			Loans on personal security	4,249	13 9
cluding that pay-			Agents' and branch office balances.	68,630	7 5
able 20th Jan'y,			Outstanding premiums at head		
1876.....	19,478	18 0	office	2,899	17 0
		<u>5,859 6 7</u>	Interest accrued	8,097	2 11
			Cash at bankers	£ 44,543	15 0
			Bills on hand	1,019	17 11
				<u>45,563</u>	<u>12 11</u>
	<u>£ 802,629</u>	<u>9 8</u>		<u>£ 802,629</u>	<u>9 8</u>

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

President—JOSEPH HUBBACK, ESQ.

Secretary—HENRY THOMSON,
(Died 8th Dec., 1875.)

Secretary—JOHN M. DOVE,
(Appointed since.)

Agent in Canada—G. F. C. SMITH.

Principal Office—LIVERPOOL.

Head Office in Canada—MONTREAL.

Organized 21st May, 1836.

Commenced business in Canada, 4th June, 1851.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	£2,000,000 stg.	\$9,733,333 33
Amount paid up in Cash.....	245,640 "	1,195,448 00

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real Estate (less encumbrances) in Canada held by the Company,
viz:—

Company's offices in Montreal	\$ 60,000 00
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a <i>first</i> lien on Real Estate in Canada	534,256 66
The same constituting a <i>second</i> lien.....	2,033 34
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans	19,366 71

<i>Stocks and Bonds.</i>	No. of Shares.	Par Value.	Market Value.
Dominion Stock.....	500	50,000 00	50,500 00
Bonds—			
Dominion Debentures.....		23,800 00	23,800 00
Montreal Investment Association.....		25,000 00	25,000 00
Montreal Municipal Bonds—			
Ordinary Municipal.....	7	12,000 00	12,965 00
Waterworks.....	19	20,000 00	29,850 00
Fire Telegraph	4	8,000 00	7,960 00
Drill Sheds.....	5	10,000 00	9,950 00
Total Par and Market Value.....		\$159,800 00	\$159,995 00

Carried out at Market Value	159,995 00
Loans on Life Policies.....	343 00
Cash on hand at Head Office in Canada.....	1,796 42
Cash belonging to the Company, deposited in Banks in Canada—	
Bank of Montreal.....	\$ 22,748 67
Metropolitan Bank.....	10,000 00
Union Bank of Lower Canada.....	10,000 00
Total	42,748 67
Interest accrued.....	500 00
Agents' Balances in Canada.....	5,555 19

Total Assets in Canada..... **\$826,595 00**

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of Losses in Canada, due and yet unpaid	\$ 113 64
do do do reported or supposed, but not claimed ...	3,257 00
Amount of Losses resisted in suit.....	12,069 71

Total amount (net) of Unpaid Losses in Canada.....	17,440 35
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks	93,475 57
Re-insurance Fund, under the Life Insurance Branch (Estimated)....	25,000 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, &c.....	687 95
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	\$134,603 87

INCOME IN CANADA.—(Fire Department.)

(For Fire Risks in Canada.)

Gross Premiums received in cash.....	\$170,908 82
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, &c.....	32,428 41
Net cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$138,480 41
Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages in Canada	31,431 20
do do and Dividends from all other sources in Canada	5,765 48
Rent of house property	2,120 00
Total Cash Income	\$177,797 09

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.—(Fire Department.)

Amount paid during the year for Losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last Statement at \$6,700).....	\$6,397 40
Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year	\$220,786 19
Deduct Savings and Salvage.....	\$87 42
Deduct amount received for re-insurances from other Companies.....	\$33,618 46
Total deductions.....	33,705 88

Net amount paid during the year for said Losses.....	\$187,080 31
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses in Canada	\$193,477 71
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage.....	7,562 59
Paid for salaries, fees, &c.....	14,088 36
Paid for taxes in Canada.....	1,769 53
General current expenses, viz.:—Rent, advertising, &c.....	9,793 20
Total Expenditure in Canada.....	\$226,691 39

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement.....	13,331	\$21,775,052	\$225,368 17
Taken during the year—(New).....	2,920	4,458,980	40,958 46
do do (Renewed).....	5,197	10,916,918	111,503 14
Total	21,448	\$37,150,950	\$377,829 77
Deduct marked off as terminated } do do renewed ... }	11,714	17,780,059	189,021 06
Gross in force at end of year.....	9,734	19,370,891	188,808 71
Deduct re-insured .....	.....	1,037,071	11,268 14
Net in force 30th Nov., 1875	9,734	18,333,820	\$177,540 57

Total number of Policies in force in Canada, 9,734

Total net amount in force..... \$18,333,820

Total premiums thereon \$177,540.57

Subscribed and sworn to 27th January, 1876, by

G. F. C. SMITH.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from the Directors' Report, 18th Feb., 1876.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Premiums received after deduction of Re-assurances	1,040,568	16	3	Losses by Fire after deduction of Re-assurances	521,735	14	5
				Expenses of Management	130,357	3	10
				Commission	149,756	12	8
				Other payments, viz. :—			
				Contributions to Fire Brigades at home and abroad	£10,244	1	6
				State Taxes (Foreign)	10,886	12	8
					21,130	14	2
				Balance carried to Profit and Loss	217,588	11	2
	£1,040,568	16	3		1,040,568	16	3

CAPITAL SUM INSURANCE FUND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount of Fund at the beginning of the year	2,605	5	7	Amount paid during year	80	14	0
Premiums received during the year	70	15	6	Amount of Fund at the end of the year, as in Balance Sheet	2,715	7	1
Interest	120	0	0				
	2,796	1	1		2,796	1	1

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance of last year's Account ...	61,694	2	10	Amount paid to Globe Six per cent. Perpetual Annuity	49,212	9	0
Interest and Dividends not carried to other Accounts	100,333	2	0	Dividend for the year 1874	49,128	0	0
Surplus from Fire Account	217,588	11	2	Amount carried to General Reserve and Fire Re-insurance Fund	150,000	0	0
Profit realized on sale of Railway Stock and Real Estate	11,084	0	11	Amount carried to Investment Fluctuation Fund	12,245	2	5
Exchange	990	0	7	Balance to next year's Account	131,104	6	1
	391,689	17	6		391,689	17	6

BALANCE SHEET ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

LIABILITIES.

Shareholders' Capital, as stated in the Accounts for 1872	£391,752	0	0
Deduct Stock issued to Trustees by authority of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company's Act, 1864, and held by them in trust for the Company	146,112	0	0
	£245,640	0	0
Life Assurance Fund—			
Liverpool and London and Globe	1,773,503	7	5
Globe (£404,311 4s. 8d)	404,311	4	8
	2,177,814	12	1
Annuity Fund—			
Liverpool and London and Globe	404,570	0	0
Globe (£22,390 2s. 11d)	22,390	2	11
	426,960	2	11
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Fund	850,000	0	0
Profit and Loss	131,104	6	1

Other Funds, viz:—

Capital Sum Insurance Fund	2,715	7	1
Investment Fluctuation Fund	88,540	16	9
Permanent Fire Policy Deposit Fund	61,594	9	8
	<u>£3,984,369</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>

Liability to the Globe Annuityants viz: £49,626 per annum, payable in perpetuity to Globe Six per cent Annuityants, and not entailing upon the Company any liability to redeem, the payment of the Annuity being collaterally secured by the Guarantee Fund of One Million Sterling, included in the enumeration of Assets in this Schedule, the Market value of said Annuity on 31st December 1875, was1,017,333 0 0

Claims under Life Policies admitted but not paid—

Liverpool and London and Globe	50,687	0	7
Globe (£20,579 15s. 1d.)	20,579	15	1
Outstanding Fire Losses	79,004	0	0

Other sums owing by Company—

Bills Payable	574	16	2
Dividends due and unpaid	541	10	8
Amount owing to Fire Insurance Companies	9,954	5	9
Current Accounts owing by Company	5,166	15	1
	<u>1,183,841</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>£5,168,210</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>11</u>

ASSETS.

Liverpool and London and Globe.

Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom	585,222	5	0
Mortgages on Property out of the United Kingdom	490,195	15	10
Loans on the Company's Policies	100,155	19	9

Investments—

In British Government Securities	588	11	3
Colonial Government Securities	15,479	3	4
Foreign Government Securities	475,458	7	11
Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks	512,583	4	0
Railway Shares (preference and ordinary)	994,273	15	6
House Property, including Offices partly occupied by the Company	432,648	0	8
Land	25,601	4	1
Life Interest and Annuities	£85,611	16	1
Reversions	43,827	19	6
	<u>129,439</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>
*Agents' Balances	£114,204	3	2
*Outstanding Premiums	58,590	6	4
	<u>172,794</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
Outstanding Interest, accrued but not due	32,607	6	6

Cash—

On Deposit	£261,979	13	11
In hand and on current account with Bankers	164,380	13	6
	<u>426,360</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

* Being the uncollected portion of the Revenue of the last quarter, ending on the date to which these accounts are made up.

Other Assets—

Loans on Life Interests, Annuities and Reversions.....	£25,362	0	8	
Loans on Railway and other Debenture Bonds, Shares and other Stocks.....	109,245	15	7	
Loans to Local Boards and Counties in United Kingdom.....	184,760	17	1	
Office Furniture, Fire Engines and Plant.....	1,580	12	8	
Bills Receivable	2,625	17	2	
Amounts owing to the Company.....	3,946	5	9	
				<u>327,521 8 11</u>

Globe.

Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom.....	£140,000	0	0	
Loans on the Company's Policies.....	3,536	0	0	
House Property, including Offices partly occupied by the Company..	92,647	10	8	
Annuities, the property of the Company.....	83,097	12	0	
Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stocks	128,000	0	0	
				<u>447,281 2 8</u>
				<u>£5,168,210 17 11</u>

Examined and found to correspond with the Books of the Company.

ISAAC KITCHIN, } *Shareholders'*
PETER S. BOULT, } *Auditors.*

18th February, 1876.

 THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—ROBERT GILLESPIE, ESQ., | *Secretary*—JOHN P. LAWRENCE, ESQ.

Principal Office—No. 7 Royal Exchange, London. Incorporated, A.D., 1720.

Agent in Canada—ROMEO H. STEPHENS. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada 1st March, 1862.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Capital authorized.....	\$1,363,213 00
Amount paid up in Cash.....	<u>2,181,606 50</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

*Dominion Stock, par and market value.....	\$99,873 00
*Canada 5 per cent. Stock.....	<u>50,127 00</u>
Total Assets in Canada.....	<u>\$150,000 00</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Re-insurance Reserve for all unexpired Fire Risks.....	\$22,940 18
Total Liabilities in Canada...	<u>\$22,940 18</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross Fire Premiums received in cash.....	\$50,184 70
Deduct Re-insurance, &c.....	<u>2,734 41</u>
Net cash received for Premiums.....	\$47,450 29
† Add dividends on the deposit with Receiver-General.....	<u>8,498 73</u>
Total Cash Income in Canada.....	<u>\$55,949 02</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid for Fire Losses occurring during the year.....	\$16,590 36
Deduct Re-insurance.....	<u>45 48</u>
Net amount paid for Fire Losses.....	\$16,544 88
Paid for Commission or Brokerage.....	7,267 00
do taxes in Canada.....	<u>846 90</u>
Total Expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$24,658 78</u>

* Deposited with Receiver-General.

† These dividends are paid direct to the Head Office in London.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement.....	1,660	\$ 5,588,415	\$55,685 74
Taken during the year (New).....	677	2,314,890	16,550 25
do do (Renewed).....	1,137	3,983,283	33,634 45
Total.....	3,474	11,886,588	105,870 44
Deduct marked off as terminated.....	655	2,258,607	21,784 00
	2,819	9,627,981	84,086 44
Deduct renewed.....	1,137	3,983,283	33,634 45
Gross in force at end of year.....	1,682	5,644,698	50,451 90
Deduct re-insured.....		118,775	866 76
Net in force, 31st Dec., 1875.....	1,682	\$5,525,923	\$49,585 23
Total number of Policies in Canada in force at date.....	1,682		
Total net amount in force.....			\$5,525,923 00
Premiums thereon.....			\$49,585 23

Subscribed and sworn to, 23rd February, 1876, by

ROMEO. H. STEPHENS.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31, 1874.	DR.	£	s.	d.
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at this date.....		232,296	1	1
December 31, 1875.				
Premiums after deduction of Re-assurances and Returns.....		320,827	3	6
Interest and Dividends.....	£10,517 16 0			
Less Income Tax.....	87 13 0			
		10,430	3	0
		£463,553	7	7
Dec. 31, 1875.	CR.	£	s.	d.
Losses after deduction of Re-assurances and Salvages.....		83,706	17	10
Expenses of Management.....		32,105	5	3
Commission.....		34,664	1	11
Bad debts.....		723	1	5
Profit as per Profit and Loss Account.....		35,173	6	4
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at this date as per Balance Sheet....		277,180	14	10
		£463,553	7	7

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31. 1874.	Dr.	£	s.	d.
Balance of Account at this date.....		123,631	8	2
December 31, 1875.				
Interest and Dividends not carried to other Accounts.....		£34,669	14	4
Less income tax		288	18	2
		34,380	16	2
Profit on Life Assurance Account.....		10,820	9	6
do On Fire Account.....		35,173	6	4
do On Marine Account.....		15,195	18	8
		£219,201	18	10
Dec. 31, 1874.				
	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Dividends to Shareholders.....		107,586	0	0
Income Tax		484	17	5
Balance, as per Balance Sheet.....		111,131	1	5
		£219,201	18	10

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Shareholders' capital, £896,550, of which is paid up.....		448,275	0	0
General Reserve Fund.....		307,462	1	7
Life Assurance Funds.....		1,684,281	19	11
Fire Fund.....		277,180	14	10
Marine Fund.....		95,456	17	6
Profit and Loss.....		111,131	1	5
		2,923,787	15	3
Claims under Life Policies admitted, but not yet paid.....		42,603	2	8
Outstanding Fire Losses.....		26,606	12	8
do Marine Losses.....		1,220	4	7
do Annuities		556	11	3
do Dividends to Shareholders.....		1,422	15	0
do Income Tax.....		64	9	2
Clerks' Savings Fund.....		2,434	15	6
		£2,998,693	6	1
ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom.....		1,192,169	19	4
Loans upon Parliamentary Rates and Rent Charges		664,697	9	6
		1,856,867	8	10
Loans on the Corporation's Life Policies.....		33,713	0	0

Investments—

British Government Securities (£420,000 stock).....	368,737	10	0
Indian and Colonial Government Securities.....	231,056	10	0
Foreign Government Securities.....	147,860	2	10
Railway and other Debentures and Debenture Stock.....	61,975	0	0
Railway Preference Stocks.....	83,359	16	5
House Property.....	11,600	0	0
Reversions and Life Interests.....	51,131	5	0
Government Life Annuities (£780 5s. per annum).....	2,086	0	0
Agents' Balances.....	45,368	9	9
Outstanding Premiums.....	14,740	6	11
do Interest.....	2,193	9	0

Cash—

On Deposit.....	£55,000	0	0
In hand and on current account.....	26,625	3	11
		81,625	3 11
Bills receivable.....		6,214	19 5
Policy Stamps.....		174	4 0
		£2,998,693	6 1

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

President—His Grace the Duke of ROXBURGHE.*Secretary*—JOHN OGILVIE | *Agent in Canada*—MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.*Principal Office*—Edinburgh. *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

(Organized or incorporated, 1809. Commenced business in Canada, 1862.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital, authorized, £2,000,000.....	\$9,733,333 33
do subscribed for do	do
do paid up in Cash, £250,000.....	<u>1,216,666 67</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real Estate (less encumbrances) in Canada, held by the Company....	\$70,000 00
Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages, on which not more than one years' interest is due, constituting a <i>first</i> lien on Real Estate in Canada.....	162,000 00
Interest accrued and unpaid on said loans.	<u>1,783 52</u>

STOCKS AND BONDS.

(Deposited with Receiver General.)

	Par Value.	Market Value.
City of Montreal 6 per cent. Bonds.....	\$65,000 00	\$64,625 00
Montreal Harbor 6½ do do	35,000 00	36,225 00
Canada 6 per cent. Stock.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
	<u>\$150,000 00</u>	<u>\$150,850 00</u>

(In control entirely of Company.)

Dominion 6 per cent. Stock	\$16,000 00	\$16,160 00
City of Montreal 6 per cent. Bonds.....	53,000 00	52,735 00
Montreal 6½ per cent. Harbor Bonds.....	20,000 00	20,700 00
Province of Ontario Railway Subsidy Fund Certificates Value.....	132,687 75	132,687 75
	<u>\$221,687 75</u>	<u>\$222,282 75</u>
	<u>\$371,687 75</u>	<u>\$373,132 75</u>

Total Market Value..... 373,132 75

Cash on hand at Head Office in Canada..... 3,865 79

Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Banks in Canada:—

Bank of Montreal.....	\$16,511 61
Credit Foncier Company, Montreal.....	1,516 39
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	1,208 43

19,236 43

Interest accrued and unpaid on Stocks, not included in market value. 2,673 91

Agents' balances in Canada (in course of collection) 24,101 19

Office furniture in Montreal and Toronto..... 2,500 00

Total Assets in Canada..... \$659,293 59

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of Losses in Canada due and yet unpaid.....	\$20,442 91
do do claimed but not adjusted.....	4,750 00
Amount of Losses resisted in suit in Nova Scotia	5,000 00
Amount (net) of Unpaid Losses in Canada.....	\$ 30,192 91
Re-Insurance Reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks	157,445 34
Re-Insurance Fund, under the Life Insurance Branch—(Estimated).	100,000 00
Total amount of all Liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$287,638 25</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

(Fire Department.)

For Fire Risks in Canada.

Gross Premiums received in cash	\$320,788 31
Deduct Re-Insurance, rebate, &c.....	28,224 88
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	\$292,563 43
Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages in Canada	19,334 63
do and Dividends from all other sources in Canada	12,390 08
Rents from Montreal property.....	3,950 00
Total Cash Income	<u>\$328,238 14</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

(Fire Department.)

For Fire Risks in Canada.

Amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last statement at same amount).....	\$10,916 78
Deduct Savings and Salvage	3,980 00
Net amount paid during the year for said Losses.....	\$ 6,986 78
Amount paid for losses occurring during the year	\$243,021 92
Deduct Savings and Salvage	\$ 60 59
Deduct amount received for re-insurances.....	29,308 37
Total deductions.....	29,368 96
Net amount paid during the year for said Losses.....	213,652 96
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses.	<u>\$220,639 74</u>
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage.....	26,125 16
Paid for salaries, fees, &c.....	16,501 51
Paid for taxes in Canada.....	1,394 12
Postages, express, Underwriters' Association, Mercantile Agency, telegrams, &c.....	2,056 41
Printing, advertising, maps, rent, gas and water rates, repairs, fire alarm gong, bookbinding	4,362 49
Law expenses, \$60.82; donation to firemen, \$75.....	135 82
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$271,215 25</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies taken during the year—(New)	4,995	\$15,386,946	\$145,673 89
do do (Renewed).....	6,811	16,278,782	175,114 42
Total.....	11,806	31,665,728	320,788 31
Deduct terminated.....	859	3,900,023	16,036 56
Gross in force at date.....	10,947	27,765,705	304,751 75
Deduct Re-Insured	1,233	1,926,256	25,004 58
Net in force at 30th Nov., 1875.....	10,947	25,839,449	279,747 17
Total number of Policies in Canada in force.....	10,497		
Total net amount in force.....		\$25,839,449 00	
Total Premiums thereon		279,747 17	

Subscribed and sworn to on the 4th February, 1876, by

THOS. DAVIDSON.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 21st April, 1876.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Profit and Loss Account as at 31st December, 1875.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Losses in 1875	556,874	14	4	By Premiums, Suspense Account, 1874.....	274,990	6	8
Re-assurances	100,728	6	1	Premiums in '75...£1,096,601	3	2	
	456,146	8	3	Re-assurances	236,208	11	10
Tax on Company's Profits.....	591	15	8		860,392	11	4
Charges—General £111,126 11 6				Transfer Fees.....	43	15	0
do Com'ission 132,435 10 3				Interest	56,742	13	9
	248,562	1	9				
Agents' and other Balances irre- coverable	2,071	9	6				
Premium Suspense Account on third of £860,392s. 11 4d, net pre- mium, in 1875	286,797	10	5				
Balance—gain in 1875.....	202,990	1	2				
	1,192,159	6	9				
					1,192,159	6	9

 THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—JOHN CRUIKSHANK, LL.D. | *General Agent*—A. P. FLETCHER.*Principal Office*—Aberdeen.*Head Office in Canada*—Montreal. | *Agent in Canada*—TAYLOR, BROS.

(Organized or incorporated, 1836; Commenced business in Canada, 1868.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint-Stock Capital authorized, £3,000,000.....	\$14,600,000
Amount subscribed for £3,000,000.....	14,600,000
Amount paid up in Cash, £150,000	<u>730,000</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

	\$	cts.
Amount of Canadian Stocks held by the Company for the benefit of Canadian Policy-holders (deposited with the Receiver-General):		
Dominion Stock, par value.....	85,833	00
£2.500 sterling, Canada 5s., par value.....	12,167	00
£500 currency do do	<u>2,000</u>	<u>00</u>
Total Stocks.....	100,000	00
Cash on hand at Head Office in Canada	3,118	18
Agents' balance in Canada.....	<u>6,983</u>	<u>97</u>
Total Assets in Canada.....	<u>\$110,102</u>	<u>15</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

	\$	cts.
Amount of Losses in Canada claimed but not adjusted.....	2,505	04
Amount of Losses resisted, in suit.....	<u>4,000</u>	<u>00</u>
Net amount of unpaid Losses in Canada	6,505	04
Re-insurance Reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks in Canada.....	<u>34,706</u>	<u>40</u>
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$41,211</u>	<u>44</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

For Fire Risks in Canada.

	\$	cts.
Gross Premiums received in Cash	68,158	56
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....	<u>7,328</u>	<u>08</u>
Net Cash actually received for Premiums	60,830	48
Received for Interest and Dividends on Stocks and all other sources in Canada	<u>5,554</u>	<u>16</u>
Total Cash Income in Canada	<u>\$66,384</u>	<u>64</u>

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

For Fire Risks in Canada.

	\$	cts.
Paid for Losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last statement at \$11,242)	9,829	86
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	34,354	31
Total net amount paid for Fire Losses in Canada	44,184	17
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage, Salaries, Fees, Taxes, &c., &c., in Canada.....	12,844	67
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada	\$57,028	84

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Net in force at 31st December, 1875.....	3,512	\$7,280,312	\$61,885 41

Subscribed and sworn to on the 7th February, 1876, by

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report of 9th June, 1876.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

£ s. d

DR.

Amount of Fire Fund at the beginning of the year	314,947	0	8
Premiums received (after deduction of re-assurance)	351,358	0	3
	£666,305	0	11

CR.

Losses by Fire paid and outstanding (after deduction of re-assurances)	192,727	5	7
Commission	43,041	6	3
Expenses of Management	49,829	10	2
Amount of Fire Fund at the end of the year, as per Balance Sheet....	380,706	18	11
	£666,305	0	11

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward from last year.	25,839	7	7
Balance of Interest Account, after charging it with the amounts due to the Life and Annuity Funds respectively.	42,124	18	6
Profit on Investments realized	1,654	2	6
Transfer Dues.....	37	7	6
	<u>£69,655</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>

Dividend and Bonus declared 11th June, 1875.....	22,500	0	0
Dividend declared 18th November, 1875.....	15,000	0	0
Income Tax.....	893	13	3
Allowances to retired, and to families of deceased Officers of the Company.....	532	10	0
Agents' Balances irrecoverable.....	700	15	11
Loss on Exchange.....	503	2	2
Balance at credit of this Account, as per Balance Sheet.....	29,525	14	9
	<u>£69,655</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

	£	s.	d.
Shareholders' Capital paid up.....	150,000	0	0
General Reserve Fund	150,000	0	0
Fire Fund.....	380,706	18	11
Life Assurance Fund—Non-participation Branch	255,567	3	3
do do Participation Branch	886,916	19	8
Annuity Fund	65,943	2	6
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account.....	29,525	14	9
	<u>1,918,659</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>
Claims under Life Policies, admitted but not due.....	£30,213	15	1
Outstanding Fire Losses.....	43,408	4	6
Outstanding Charges, being Commission due to Agents and Officers of the Company	5,714	6	7
Bills payable, being drafts by distant agencies not arrived at maturity	5,645	16	1
Due to other Companies and Agents	26,003	7	2
Shareholders' Dividends unclaimed.....	926	11	7
	<u>111,912</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2,030,572</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

Assets.

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom.....	340,004	11	3
Mortgages on Property out of the United Kingdom.....	119,841	17	11
Loans on Parochial and other Public Rates.....	151,820	16	2
Life Interests	13,095	16	5
Reversions.....	66,894	15	1
Indian Government Securities.....	27,868	19	9
Stocks of Sundry Incorporated Companies.....	28,780	0	0
Railway Preference Shares	62,500	0	0
The Company's Policies	34,661	18	5
Personal Security.....	34,917	19	0
Investments—			
British Government Securities	45,465	0	10
Indian and Colonial Government Securities.....	237,183	18	9
Foreign Government Securities.....	212,381	17	7
Railway and other Debentures, and Debenture Stocks.....	134,942	16	2
Railway and other Preference, and Guaranteed Stocks.....	208,815	16	9
Railway and other Ordinary Shares.....	7,515	8	0
Rent Charges.....	14,665	14	6
House Property and other Real Estate.....	52,210	0	9
Life Interests.....	2,214	19	9
Reversions	15,427	18	3
Bills receivable, being remittances not arrived at maturity	19,461	12	8
Due from other Companies and Agents	93,360	14	6
Outstanding Premiums.....	11,659	3	3
Outstanding Interest	18,743	12	11
Cash in the hands of Bankers (on deposit).....	34,470	16	8
do (on current account)	41,246	15	2
Stamps on hand.....	194	16	1
Cash on hand	224	3	6
	£2,030,572	0	1

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE 4½ MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—HON. JAMES SKEAD.*Chief Agent*—JAMES BLACKBURN.*Secretary*—JAMES BLACKBURN.*Principal Office*—Ottawa.

(Organised 26th May, 1874; commenced business 14th August, 1875.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	\$1,000,000
Amount subscribed for.....	500,000
Amount paid up in Cash.....	50,000

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Allen, James.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
Arnold, William.....	Bells Corners.....	1,000 00	100 00
Allen, Mrs. Thomas.....	Hazeldean.....	400 00	40 00
Argue, George.....	Stittsville.....	200 00	20 00
Argue, Andrew.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Ahern, William.....	Chaudiere.....	1,000 00	100 00
Abbott, Adam.....	Hazeldean.....	500 00	50 00
Angus, Robert, jun.....	Ottawa.....	2,500 00	250 00
Askwith, John.....	New Edinburgh.....	300 00	30 00
Anderson, J. D.....	Gloucester.....	200 00	20 00
Allison, Andrew, jun.....	Winchester.....	500 00	50 00
Anable, R.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Allan, John, sen.....	Cumberland.....	500 00	50 00
Allison, Wm. R.....	Winchester.....	500 00	50 00
Avery, Harry.....	New Edinburgh.....	300 00	30 00
Argue, George.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Armstrong, Thos.....	Ottawa.....	50 00	5 00
Allan, John, jun.....	Cumberland.....	1,000 00	100 00
Argue, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	Fallowfield.....	200 00	20 00
Blackburn, Robert, M.P.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
Borbridge, S. & H.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bradley, Joshua, jun.....	Hazeldean.....	500 00	50 00
Bowen, George.....	Ottawa.....	300 00	30 00
Boucher, John.....	Hazeldean.....	500 00	50 00
Bradley, John.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Brunet, Antoine.....	Aylmer.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bogart, Giles W.....	Winchester.....	2,000 00	200 00
Belanger, Richard D.....	Rigaud.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bolton, Peter.....	Russell.....	1,000 00	100 00
Burroughs, R.....	Hazeldean.....	500 00	50 00
Brouse, W. H., M.D., M.P.....	Prescott.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bate, C. T.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Beattie, John, Jun.....	South March.....	200 00	20 00
Barton, John.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Brennan, J. B.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Barton, Benjamin.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bradley, Albert	Hazeldean	1,000 00	100 00
Bradley, Jos., Sen.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Burroughs, G.	Fallowfield	1,000 00	100 00
Bronskill, H. J.	Ottawa	20,000 00	2,000 00
Bowen, Joshua	Morrisburgh	1,000 00	100 00
Bradley, Thomas	Hazeldean	200 00	20 00
Burns, Robert	Packenham	200 00	20 00
Burroughs, W. T.	Fallowfield	500 00	50 00
Bell, Samuel	Carleton Place	1,000 00	100 00
Bearman, James	Bell's Corners	1,000 00	100 00
Barton, William	Vankleek Hill	1,000 00	100 00
Blair, Wilson	Metcalfe	500 00	50 00
Brading, H. F. & Co.	Ottawa	100 00	10 00
Burton & Watson	Cumberland	2,000 00	200 00
Bell, Wm. R., M.D.	New Edinburgh	3,000 00	300 00
Brown, James B.	Grenville	500 00	50 00
Bryson, Hon. George	Fort Coulonge	2,000 00	200 00
Baskerville, Joseph	Ramsay's Corners	500 00	50 00
Bentley, T. B., M.D.	New Edinburgh	500 00	50 00
Brennan, John	Sheenboro'	100 00	10 00
Brophy, George P.	Ottawa	500 00	50 00
Brown, John	Carleton Place	200 00	20 00
Bell, R. W.	do	200 00	20 00
Burns, James	Grenville	400 00	40 00
Bell, Andrew	Chatham	500 00	50 00
Becket, William	Portage du Fort	500 00	50 00
Beach, M. F.	West Winchester	1,000 00	100 00
Brownlee & Kemp	Stittsville	1,000 00	100 00
Blackburn, G. M.	New Edinburgh	6,500 00	650 00
Barber, W. C.	Templeton	500 00	50 00
Browne, J. C.	Ottawa	200 00	20 00
Bogart, Elizabeth	Winchester	1,000 00	100 00
Blackburn, James	New Edinburgh	100 00	10 00
Bezeau, Mrs. A.	St. Antoine	2,500 00	250 00
Boxall, David	Rideau Hall	300 00	30 00
Bégin, Joseph	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Bradley, Richard	Manotick	1,000 00	100 00
Bell, James	Arnprior	1,000 00	100 00
Bell, Thomas	Morrisburgh	500 00	50 00
Brunette, Théophile	St. Augustin	500 00	50 00
Bareau, J. A.	St. Nicholas	1,000 00	100 00
Barton, John	Clarendon	200 00	20 00
Church, Gardner, jun.	Chelsea	2,000 00	200 00
Campbell, Archibald J.	Arnprior	500 00	50 00
Church, R. C., M.D.	Ottawa	2,000 00	200 00
Carmichael, D. A., M.D.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Cass, Joseph, jun.	Cass Bridge	500 00	50 00
Clarke, Charles Edward	Ottawa	600 00	60 00
Cunningham, Alex.	Wendover	300 00	30 00
Cameron, Evans	South March	1,000 00	100 00
Charbonneau, Louis	Plantagenet	500 00	50 00
Charbonneau, H.	do	300 00	30 00
Chaine, Adolphe	Curran	2,000 00	200 00
Chasey, John	Aultsville	100 00	10 00
Craig, William	Carsonby	300 00	30 00
Caldwell, John	Carp	1,000 00	100 00
Church, Hon. L. R.	Aylmer	2,000 00	200 00
Champness, Weldon	Ottawa	2,000 00	200 00
Caldwell, J. F.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Crawford, John	do	1,000 00	100 00
Carson, Charles	Carsonby	200 00	20 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Clarke, James.....	Ottawa.....	300 00	30 00
Charbonnier, O.....	Angers.....	100 00	10 00
Creighton, Thomas.....	Dunraven.....	200 00	20 00
Clancy, John.....	Ottawa.....	100 00	10 00
Crain, John F.....	Carleton Place.....	200 00	20 00
Cockburn, Francis.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cameron, John C.....	Grenville.....	100 00	10 00
Cowley, J. A. E.....	Ottawa.....	200 00	20 00
Colton, James.....	Bryson.....	2,000 00	200 00
Cowan, William.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Cleland, Robert.....	West Osgoode.....	200 00	20 00
Crain, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Curran, William.....	Fallowfield.....	1,000 00	100 00
Campbell, W. F.....	Osgoode.....	100 00	10 00
Christian, Charles.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Cushing, J. B.....	Chatham.....	1,000 00	100 00
Clark, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	300 00	30 00
Cowley, Daniel.....	Nepean.....	1,000 00	100 00
Colquhoun, William.....	Cornwall.....	500 00	50 00
Chabot, P. H.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cook, A. C.....	Sand Point.....	500 00	50 00
Cowley, Mailes.....	Portage du Fort.....	200 00	20 00
Cassleman, R.....	Winchester.....	500 00	50 00
Casgrain, L. C. A.....	Ottawa.....	100 00	10 00
Christie, Thomas.....	Winchester.....	1,000 00	100 00
Carley, William.....	Carleton Place.....	200 00	20 00
Currier, T. W.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cameron, John S.....	Cumberland.....	500 00	50 00
Curran, Robert.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Côté, Amable.....	St. Agathe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Corporation Epis. Cath. Romaine.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Dillabough, Lemuel.....	Ottawa.....	300 00	30 00
Davison, James, sen.....	Fallowfield.....	1,500 00	150 00
Duhamel, Right Rev. G. T.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dunbar, John.....	Parents' Point.....	100 00	10 00
Durocher, J. E.....	Rigaud.....	2,000 00	200 00
Downey, John.....	Dunrobin.....	300 00	30 00
Derenzie, Edward.....	Sand Point.....	1,000 00	100 00
Donnelly, Horace.....	Ironsides.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dawson, Fred.....	New Edinburgh.....	300 00	30 00
Dickson, H. H.....	Pakenham.....	200 00	20 00
Danis, Moses.....	Gloucester.....	200 00	20 00
Durant, Merrick.....	Williamsburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dillabough, Samuel.....	Winchester.....	200 00	20 00
Derion, L. E.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Durocher, Joseph.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Eaton, G. W.....	Nepean.....	2,000 00	200 00
Edwards, George.....	Thurso.....	500 00	50 00
Erakine, John S.....	Cumberland.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ethier, C., M.D.....	St. Eugene.....	200 00	20 00
Esdaile, Matthew.....	New Edinburgh.....	500 00	50 00
Egan, H. K.....	Aylmer.....	1,000 00	100 00
Evans, Thomas, jun.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
Earl, Duncan.....	Winchester.....	500 00	50 00
Earl, Hiram.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Eddy, E. B.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fraser, Allan.....	Kinburn.....	1,000 00	100 00
Featherstone, J. P.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ferguson, James, M.D.....	Cumberland.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fulton, R. D.....	Winchester	4,000 00	400 00
Faulkner, A.....	Fallowfield	1,000 00	100 00
Fyfe, Peter.....	Stewartville	500 00	50 00
Francour, Joseph L.....	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Freeman, P. W.....	Loughboro'	300 00	30 00
Flemming, James.....	Ashton	200 00	20 00
Fraser, James D.....	New Edinburgh	500 00	50 00
Fillion, A. B.....	Grenville	100 00	10 00
Fletcher, William.....	Carillon	1,000 00	100 00
Forbes, W. B.....	do	1,500 00	150 00
Foley, M. S.....	Montreal	200 00	20 00
Fafard, Rev. E.....	St. Joseph de Lévis	100 00	10 00
Foreman, Thomas.....	Chatham	500 00	50 00
Frigon, P. O.....	St. Prospère.....	500 00	50 00
Grimes, William.....	Aylmer	1,000 00	100 00
Gilmour, Allan.....	Ottawa	5,000 00	500 00
Gourley, Hugh.....	Huntley	500 00	50 00
Gourley, William.....	do	500 00	50 00
Graham, Thomas.....	Bells Corners.....	1,000 00	100 00
Graham, William.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gosselin, Sévère.....	Brockville	500 00	50 00
Garrett, Rev. Thos.....	Bearbrook	1,000 00	100 00
Gallinger, J. J.....	Aultsville	500 00	50 00
Gallinger, G. H.....	do	200 00	20 00
Gallinger, Geo. L.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gallinger, Josiah.....	do	300 00	30 00
Germain, Edward.....	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Gibson, William, M.P.....	Morrisburgh	1,000 00	100 00
Graham, Elisha.....	Hazledean	500 00	50 00
Gibson, J. H. P.....	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Groulx, Onésime.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gillis, John.....	Carleton Place	1,000 00	100 00
Gamble, John.....	Cumberland	1,000 00	100 00
Greig, Thomas.....	Carleton Place	200 00	20 00
Greir, John W.....	Cumberland	300 00	30 00
Graham, William.....	New Edinburgh	1,000 00	100 00
Gaboury, T. C., M.D.....	Bryson	200 00	20 00
Gilpin, Robt.....	Ottawa	250 00	25 00
Goodwin, George.....	Grenville	100 00	10 00
Gauthier, Rev. D.....	St. Apollinaire	1,000 00	100 00
Gauthier, L. A.....	Beaurivage.....	1,500 00	150 00
Hinton, R. J.....	Napean	1,000 00	100 00
Hope, James.....	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Harkin, William.....	Vankleek Hill	2,000 00	200 00
Helmer, W. Z.....	Russell.....	500 00	50 00
Helmer, Mrs. W. Z.....	do	500 00	50 00
Hodgins, George.....	Osnabrock Centre	100 00	10 00
Hanna, Alex.....	Aultsville	100 00	10 00
Hutchison, George.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Higgins, John.....	Hazledean.....	500 00	50 00
Harris, Jacob.....	Morrisburgh	500 00	50 00
Hagan, Albert, M.P.....	Plantagenet	2,000 00	200 00
Hannum, J. M. T.....	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Hunter, William.....	Rockland	1,000 00	100 00
Hopkins, Robert.....	Gloucester	500 00	50 00
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. L.....	Quebec.....	5,000 00	500 00
Heron, Matthew.....	Gloucester	1,000 00	100 00
Heron, John.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Hughes, Michael.....	Leitchfield	200 00	20 00
Heron, Thomas.....	Gloucester	200 00	20 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Henderson, John	New Edinburgh.....	500 00	50 00
Higginson, John	L'Orignal	300 00	30 00
Hamilton, Robert.....	do	100 00	10 00
Hudson, T. B.....	Ottawa	200 00	20 00
Hunter, Charles	Cumberland	1,000 00	100 00
Harris, James	Ottawa	400 00	40 00
Heath, Edmund	Clarendon.....	300 00	30 00
Howard, John.....	Grenville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Healy, William.....	Fallowfield	500 00	50 00
Hartley, G. C.....	Grenville.....	500 00	50 00
Hayes, T. B.....	Templeton.....	500 00	50 00
Huot, Rev. W. M.....	St. Agathe.....	500 00	50 00
Hagar, M. J.....	Plantagenet	2,000 00	200 00
Johnstone, William	Finch	1,000 00	100 00
Jones, William	Chaudiere	250 00	25 00
James, W. H.....	Beckwith	200 00	20 00
Jackson, Samuel	Gloucester	1,000 00	100 00
Jones, Edward	St. Andrews.....	500 00	50 00
Johnstone, Edwin P.....	L'Orignal	1,000 00	100 00
Johnstone, George	Rupert	1,000 00	100 00
Johnstone, Robt.....	Ottawa	100 00	10 00
Johnstone, John.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Jennings, William.....	Fort William.....	1,000 00	100 00
Jobin, Joseph	St. Augustin	500 00	50 00
Johnstone, George	Gloucester	200 00	20 00
Kettles, William	Hazledean.....	500 00	50 00
Kimball, Albert.....	Hawkesbury.....	2,000 00	200 00
Kerr, James	North Gower.....	200 00	20 00
Kenny, Mrs. Margaret	Aylmer	2,000 00	200 00
Kemp, C. R.....	Hazledean.....	1,000 00	100 00
Kemp, John.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Kidd, Mary Ann.....	Carp	1,000 00	100 00
Kenny, Thomas	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Kelly, Bernard	Vankleek Hill.....	1,000 00	100 00
Kern, William.....	Templeton.....	200 00	20 00
Keaough, Revd. J. B.....	Bellis Corners.....	2,000 00	200 00
Keaough, Mrs. J. B.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Kennedy, Robert.....	Ashton.....	100 00	10 00
Klock, R. H. & J.....	Aylmer	1,000 00	100 00
Kenny, Robert	do	1,000 00	100 00
Kelly, William	Carleton Place	200 00	20 00
Knapp, H. A.....	New Edinburgh.....	500 00	50 00
Kelly, John.....	Carillon.....	2,000 00	200 00
Kiley, John.....	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Laird, Hon. David.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Logan, George.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Lunney, J. J.....	Panmure	200 00	20 00
Lunney, H. A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Leonor, Joseph E.....	Rochesterville.....	200 00	20 00
Lowrie, Mrs. Margaret.....	Morrisburgh	500 00	50 00
Leduc, Edouard.....	St. Avelin.....	2,000 00	300 00
Laing, P. S., M. D.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lalonde, J. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Labrosse, Simon.....	St. Eugène	1,000 00	100 00
Langford, Isaac.....	Clarence	1,000 00	100 00
Labelle, Wilfred.....	L'Orignal	300 00	30 00
Lang, Humphry.....	Clarendon.....	200 00	20 00
Lusk, Isaac.....	Hayworth	100 00	10 00
Lumsden, Alex.....	New Edinburgh.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts
Lambert, Thomas	Ottawa	500 00	50 00
Leitch, Alex	Bryson	200 00	20 00
Laframboise, L.	Montreal	600 00	60 00
Lynch, Owen	Beauharnois	1,000 00	100 00
Lalonde, Victor	St. Eugene	200 00	20 00
Lafurgy, Edouard	Fort William	200 00	20 00
Lafleur, Eustache	Bryson	100 00	10 00
Lamb, William	Wendover	1,000 00	100 00
Lefebvre, Edouard	Chichester	1,000 00	100 00
Lamb, Alexander	Point Fortune	200 00	20 00
Larue, P., M. D.	St. Augustin	100 00	10 00
Leprohon, J. L., M.D.	Montreal	200 00	20 00
Ladrière, J. C.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Masson, Donald	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Moodie, Robert	Bell's Corners	1,000 00	100 00
Mills, E. H.	West Winchester	500 00	50 00
Millar, John	L'Orignal	1,000 00	100 00
Morgan, Ira	Metcalfe	1,000 00	100 00
Molloy, J. H.	Fourmier	1,000 00	100 00
Mongenais, J. B.	Rigaud	5,000 00	500 00
Markell, John R.	Wales	1,000 00	100 00
Morgan, John S.	Osnabruck Centre	100 00	10 00
Moodie, David	Bell's Corners	200 00	20 00
Mongenais, N.	Rigaud	500 00	50 00
Mongenais, J. B. A.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Moree, John	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Major, Charles	Montebello	1,000 00	100 00
Mulligan, James	Hazledean	500 00	50 00
Mulligan, Matilda	do	500 00	50 00
Mulligan, Sarah	do	200 00	20 00
Merkley, G. M.	Morrisburg	1,000 00	100 00
Marston, J. C.	L'Orignal	1,000 00	100 00
Malcolm, T. B.	Pakenham	1,000 00	100 00
Manchester, D., jun.	Stittsville	300 00	30 00
Moad, H. W.	Winchester	750 00	75 00
Mouldoon, James	Hazledean	500 00	50 00
Mitchell, C. W.	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Manchester, Mrs. D., sen.	Stittsville	200 00	20 00
Moncion, Léonard	Ange Gardien	100 00	10 00
Magee, Charles	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Murphy, J. L.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Martin, Joseph	New Edinburgh	200 00	20 00
Meach, C. G.	Aylmer	1,000 00	100 00
Marlin, Hezekiah	Ramsay's Corners	500 00	50 00
Merleau, T.	Bryson	200 00	20 00
Mason, R.	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Menzies, J.	Almonte	500 00	50 00
Mansfield, Pierce	New Edinburgh	1,000 00	100 00
Manion, John	Huntley	100 00	10 00
Marston, J. W.	L'Orignal	200 00	20 00
Manuel, John	Ottawa	500 00	50 00
Masson, Andrew	Ottawa	500 00	50 00
Mercill, Henry	Winchester	1,000 00	100 00
Murrell, Thomas	Bryson	200 00	20 00
Moore, Samuel	Gloucester	200 00	20 00
Monroe, D.	Cornwall	100 00	10 00
Massicotte, J. B.	St. Prospère	400 00	40 00
Marston, Kossuth	L'Orignal	1,000 00	100 00
Murphy, George	Ottawa	1,000 00	100 00
Mongenais, Odile	Rigaud	4,000 00	400 00
Martin, Joseph E.	St. Agathe	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS- *Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
McCaul, Neil.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
McCaig, Norman.....	Bryson.....	300 00	30 00
McDougall, Frank.....	Ottawa.....	200 00	20 00
McKay, Alex.....	Morewood.....	200 00	20 00
McAllister, W. B.....	Eardley.....	2,500 00	250 00
McCurdy, William.....	Hazledean.....	1,000 00	100 00
McConnell, R.....	Hull.....	2,500 00	250 00
McKinnon, Alex.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
McKay, James.....	Morewood.....	1,000 00	100 00
McWaters, T. T.....	Vankleek Hill.....	500 00	50 00
McDonald, P. W.....	Plantagenet.....	100 00	10 00
McKay, Elizabeth.....	Morewood.....	100 00	10 00
McNairn, Wm.....	Aultsville.....	100 00	10 00
McEdward, Greg.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
McLaughlin, D.....	Gloucester.....	500 00	50 00
McMillan, Hugh.....	Rigaud.....	2,000 00	200 00
McLennan, A. J.....	Fournier.....	500 00	50 00
McMartin, Alex.....	Morrisburgh.....	500 00	50 00
McMillan, L. J. A.....	Rigaud.....	500 00	50 00
McAndrew, John.....	Renfrew.....	500 00	50 00
McDonald, Coll.....	Collfield.....	200 00	20 00
McMillan Zac.....	Osgoode.....	1,000 00	100 00
McKay, John.....	Bryson.....	200 00	20 00
McNabb, C. R.....	Ottawa.....	300 00	30 00
McNaughton, M.....	New Edinburgh.....	5,000 00	500 00
McDonald, Donald.....	Grenville.....	100 00	10 00
McIntyre, D.....	Clarence.....	500 00	50 00
McLeod, D.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
McCool, James.....	Fort William.....	2,000 00	200 00
McKinnon, W. A.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
McGinnis, David.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
McGregor, Archibald.....	Gloucester.....	100 00	10 00
McGarity, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
McIntosh, Peter.....	Winchester.....	1,000 00	100 00
McGuire, James F.....	Fort William.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, A. B.....	Ottawa.....	100 00	10 00
McFarland, M.....	Portage-du-Fort.....	400 00	40 00
McGregor & McLean.....	Carleton Place.....	200 00	20 00
McFarland, Robt.....	Almonte.....	300 00	30 00
McLaurin, James.....	Osgoode.....	200 00	20 00
McDougall, Alex.....	Des Joachim.....	1,000 00	100 00
McVicar, D.....	Grenville.....	200 00	20 00
McMillan, D.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
McKinnon, Murdock.....	Chatham.....	200 00	20 00
McKay, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, Kenneth.....	Clarence.....	2,000 00	200 00
McLaurin, Daniel.....	Osgoode.....	100 00	10 00
McCloy, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	300 00	30 00
McDonald, John A.....	Mattawa.....	500 00	50 00
McVean, Donald.....	Chatham.....	1,000 00	100 00
McGrady, John.....	Templeton.....	300 00	30 00
McFadden, A.....	Ashton.....	50 00	5 00
McNally, Simon.....	Calumet Island.....	200 00	20 00
McLaurin, John R.....	Templeton.....	41,700 00	4,170 00
Neabitt, John.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Neyville, Andrew.....	Bryson.....	200 00	20 00
Nelson, Gilbert M.....	Bearbrook.....	500 00	50 00
Nicholls, R.....	Chatham.....	1,000 00	100 00
Nell, John.....	Kinburn.....	1,000 00	100 00
Neelin, William.....	Carleton Place.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Olmstead, Gideon.....	Merrivale.....	1,000 00	100 00
O'Grady, John.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Ostrout, George.....	Portage-du-Fort.....	200 00	20 00
Ogilvie, Samuel.....	Gloucester.....	200 00	20 00
O'Meara, M. E.....	Bryson.....	200 00	20 00
O'Hagan, James.....	Templeton.....	250 00	25 00
O'Rourke, Edward.....	Billings' Bridge.....	100 00	10 00
Ogilvie, D.....	Grenville.....	200 00	20 00
O'Toole, Patrick.....	Cumberland.....	1,000 00	100 00
Quimet, Adolphe.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Orde, W. L.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Phillips, Rev. S.....	Fournier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Patch, John D.....	Osnabrock Centre.....	200 00	20 00
Pratt, Francis.....	Stittsville.....	500 00	50 00
Parsien, J. & A.....	Templeton.....	200 00	20 00
Pattison, James T.....	Bryson.....	200 00	20 00
Patterson, James, M.D.....	Almonte.....	200 00	20 00
Pollock, William.....	Point Fortune.....	400 00	40 00
Prentiss, T. B.....	Aylmer.....	1,000 00	100 00
Powell, A.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000 00	100 00
Purvis, G. A.....	Portage-du-Fort.....	1,000 00	100 00
Pickup, John W., M.D.....	Packenham.....	200 00	20 00
Patterson, Thomas.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Parent, E. H.....	Stonefield.....	5,000 00	500 00
Plamondon, Rev. T.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Patterson, George.....	Carleton Place.....	100 00	10 00
Proudfoot, Alex.....	Fort Coulonge.....	500 00	50 00
Prentiss, G. W.....	Grenville.....	100 00	10 00
Quinn, Hugh.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robertson, John.....	Bell's Corners.....	200 00	20 00
Richards, Archibald.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Russell, J. W.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robillard, Adolphe.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ryan, John.....	Plantagenet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Reid, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robillard, Honoré.....	Rockville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rogers, John.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rochester, John.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Rochester, John Y.....	Burnstown.....	500 00	50 00
Raymond, W. C.....	Dickinson's Landing.....	100 00	10 00
Rochester, James.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Richardson, John.....	South March.....	100 00	10 00
Robert, Stanislaus.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Richards, William.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Reid, George.....	Portage-du-Fort.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rimmer, Walter.....	Bryson.....	200 00	20 00
Robertson, William.....	Rideau Hall.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rosa, Rev. D.....	Chatham.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ritchie, Mrs. J.....	Grenville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robert, John.....	Carillon.....	1,000 00	100 00
Reeves, Daniel.....	Grenville.....	500 00	50 00
Rebittaille, John.....	Clarendon.....	200 00	20 00
Rebittaille, B.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Rebarts, John.....	Ottawa.....	200 00	20 00
Rebittaille, Alex.....	Rockville.....	50 00	50 00
Rose, Clark W.....	Mountain.....	500 00	50 00
Rose, Samuel D.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Rose, Alexander.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roadhouse, Rev. Job.....	Thurso.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Robertson, William.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Rouleau, F. N.	Calumet Island.....	400 00	40 00
Rivoux, Jos. M.	St. Flavien.....	1,500 00	150 00
Robin, Rev. B.	St. Antoine de Tily.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rattray, D. M.	Portage-du-Fort.....	500 00	50 00
Rea, David.....	Winchester.....	1,000 00	100 00
St. Jean, P., M. P.	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sweetland, John M.D.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Skoad, Hon. James.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Smiley, George.....	Merivale.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sinclair, Mrs. Margaret.....	Carp.....	500 00	50 00
Smith, William.....	Billing's Bridge.....	1,000 00	100 00
Simpson, Andrew.....	Bearbrook.....	1,000 00	100 00
Storey, Robert.....	Antrim.....	500 00	50 00
Shouldice, Albert.....	Fallowfield.....	200 00	20 00
Saucier, P. T.	Vankleek Hill.....	500 00	50 00
Swerdefegger, Samuel.....	Morewood.....	1,000 00	100 00
Surch, Stephen.....	Fournier.....	500 00	50 00
Steele, Thomas O.....	L'Orignal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Scharf, Robert.....	Hazledean.....	200 00	20 00
Smith, W. M.	Winchester.....	1,000 00	100 00
Simpson, James, Sen.....	Metcalfe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Storey, James.....	Fitzroy.....	200 00	20 00
Soyer, Noé.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Shillington, Thomas.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Surtees, Cuthbert.....	Clarence.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sauvé, Israël.....	St. Andrews.....	1,000 00	100 00
Servage, William.....	Winchester.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sullivan, Jeremiah.....	Bell's Corners.....	200 00	20 00
Sykes, Hiram.....	Ashton.....	500 00	50 00
Stewart, Alexander.....	Beckwith.....	100 00	10 00
Stephenson, George.....	Beachburg.....	200 00	20 00
Sieveright, Isabella.....	Gloucester.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sullivan, James.....	Fort William.....	500 00	50 00
Stewart, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Smart, Alexander.....	Portage-du-Fort.....	200 00	20 00
Starrs, Michael.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Snedden, James.....	Almonte.....	500 00	50 00
Sorley, James.....	New Edinburgh.....	500 00	50 00
Surtees, Robert.....	do.....	1,500 00	150 00
Snelling, W. H.	do.....	200 00	20 00
Sayer, R. H.	Aylmer.....	1,000 00	100 00
Somerville, W. M.	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Snow, John A.....	Aylmer.....	500 00	50 00
Swalwell, G. M.	Portage.....	300 00	30 00
Shirley, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Shaw, James.....	Clarendon.....	200 00	20 00
Smith, T. & C.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Smith, Ebenezer.....	Winchester.....	500 00	50 00
Saul, John.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
Summers, James S.....	Winchester.....	1,000 00	100 00
Scharf, Jonathan.....	Templeton.....	100 00	10 00
Sullivan, John S.....	Ottawa.....	250 00	25 00
Summers, William.....	Winchester.....	200 00	20 00
Sims, Henry F.....	New Edinburgh.....	200 00	20 00
Sutton, J. T.	Ottawa.....	1,500 00	150 00
Stewart, Neil.....	Ashton.....	50 00	5 00
Smith, William.....	Quio.....	1,000 00	100 00
Thistle, W. R.	Aylmer.....	2,500 00	250 00
Thistle, Mrs. W. R.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00

LIST OF SHAREHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Tierney, James.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Tourongean, Emerie.....	Curran.....	1,000 00	100 00
Troy, Thomas.....	Fallowfield.....	500 00	50 00
Turnbull, William.....	Russell.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tremblay, Nicholas.....	Ottawa.....	200 00	20 00
Thompson, John.....	Bryson.....	500 00	50 00
Thorburn, John.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tubman, Thomas.....	New Edinburgh.....	200 00	20 00
Thompson, William.....	Portage du Fort.....	200 00	20 00
Thompson, Robert.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Urquhart, Angus.....	Hawkesbury.....	1,000 00	100 00
Valois, Dr. M. F. E.....	Point Claire.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wright, W. McKay, M.P.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wright, Alonzo, M.P.....	Ironsides.....	2,000 00	200 00
Wilson, David.....	Merrivale.....	500 00	50 00
Wilson, Thomas.....	Carp.....	500 00	50 00
Whelan, Peter.....	Chaudiere.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wallace, R.....	Fallowfield.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wilson, Richard.....	Veighton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Woodburn, A. S.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wholehan, Martin.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Woodburn, G. H.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Weir, John R.....	Easton's Corners.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wilson, James.....	Stittsville.....	200 00	20 00
Wilson, Charles.....	Cumberland.....	3,000 00	300 00
Wilson, Andrew.....	Ottawa.....	200 00	20 00
Whillans, Thomas.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Walker, Pennoek & McIntyre.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Walkley, Enoch.....	Gloucester.....	1,000 00	100 00
Whillans, Robert.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Wilson, Andrew.....	Appleton.....	500 00	50 00
Wilson, W. M. D.....	New Edinburgh.....	200 00	20 00
Workman, George.....	Rideau Hall.....	200 00	20 00
Wilson, Robert.....	Grenville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wilson, John.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Wyman, Joseph.....	Onslow.....	200 00	20 00
Woods, Samuel.....	Kingston.....	300 00	30 00
Wade, John.....	Grenville.....	100 00	10 00
Whillans, Mrs. R.....	Ottawa.....	100 00	10 00
Wilson, Zach.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
White, Richard.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Wright, Dr. H. P.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Wade, William.....	Grenville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Williams, Henry.....	Manotie.....	1,000 00	100 00
Young, James.....	Sand Point.....	500 00	50 00
Young, John.....	Hazeldean.....	1,000 00	100 00
Young, James.....	New Edinburgh.....	1,000 00	100 00
		500,000 00	50,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank—

*Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa.....	\$50,000 00
do Current Account	1,330 60

Total	\$51,330 60
Agents' balances	3,020 14
Bills receivable	6,276 45
(† Amount of same overdue, \$1,665 10.)	
Office furniture.....	265 30
Total Assets	<u>\$60,892 49</u>

LIABILITIES

Re-Insurance Reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks.....	\$13,155 92
Due and accrued for miscellaneous expenses	516 85
Due and to become due on Loans	10,300 00
(Loan of \$10,300 at 7 per cent. ; no security given.)	
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock	<u>\$23,972 77</u>
Capital Stock paid up.....	<u>\$50,000 00</u>

INCOME

(For Fire Risks in Canada.)

Gross Premiums received in Cash	\$5,426 24
Cash received on Bills and Notes taken for Premiums	2,539 11
Gross Cash received for Premiums	<u>\$7,995 35</u>
Deduct Re-Insurance	47 70
Net Cash received for Premiums	<u>\$7,947 65</u>
(Bills and Notes received for Premiums and remaining unpaid, \$6,276 45.)	
Total	<u>\$ 7,947 65</u>
Received for calls on Capital.....	<u>50,000 00</u>
Total Cash Income	<u><u>\$57,947 65</u></u>

EXPENDITURE.

Paid for Fire Losses	\$ 280 62
Commission or Brokerage.....	1,467 64
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials	1,305 65
All other expenditures, viz.:	
Placing Stock.....	\$2,155 50
Printing and advertising	1,776 73
Stationery	195 61
Expenses of establishing agencies, adjusting losses, rent, express, postage, telegraphing and all other general items of expense...	1,908 45
Furniture	265 30
Total	<u>\$6,301 59</u>
Total Cash Expenditure.....	<u><u>\$9,355 50</u></u>

* Deposited to credit of Receiver General.

† Over three-fourths of this amount matured during the last week of December, and has since been paid.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>(Fire Risks in Canada.)</i>	Number.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies taken during the year.....	1,799	\$1,673,070	\$14,271 80
Terminated	4	11,000	23 99
Gross in force at date.....	1,795	\$1,662,070	\$14,247 81
Re-insured.....		5,300	47 70
Net in force at 31st December, 1875.....	1,795	\$1,656,770	\$14,200 11
Total number of Policies in force at date.....	1,795		
Total net amount insured.....			\$1,656,770
Total Premiums thereon.....			14,200 11

Subscribed and sworn to, 26th January, 1876. by

J. SKEAD,

President.

JAS. BLACKBURN,

Secretary.

 THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, N.-Y., U.S.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—STEPHEN CROWELL| *Secretary*—WILLIAM R. CROWELL,*Principal Office*—12 and 14 Court Street, Brooklyn.

(Incorporated 10th Feb., 1853)

Agent in Canada—ROBERT HAMPSON.| *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

(Commenced business in Canada, May, 1874.)

CAPITAL.

Amount authorized, subscribed and paid up in cash..... \$1,000,000

ASSETS IN CANADA.

United States $\frac{1}{8}$ Bonds deposited with Receiver-General (par value, \$50,000) market value.....	\$58,750 00
Cash belonging to Company, deposited in Bank of Montreal.....	25,000 00
Agents' Balance in Canada.....	3,128 41
Premium notes payable	6,212 28
Total Assets in Canada.....	\$93,090 69

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of Fire losses claimed, but not adjusted.....	\$ 140 00
Amount of Inland Marine losses claimed, but not adjusted... \$1,875 00	
“ “ “ adjusted, but not due..... 5,582 99	
	<u>7,457 99</u>
Total Amount of unpaid Losses	\$7,597 99
Re-insurance reserve for all unexpired risks	8,740 44
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising, &c.....	1,365 05
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	\$17,703 48

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross Fire Premiums received in cash.....	\$16,954 97
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	1,448 94
Net cash received for Fire Premiums	15,506 03
Gross Marine Premiums received in cash.....	\$14,864 70
Cash received for Bills and Notes taken for Marine Premiums	29,541 12
	<u>44,405 82</u>
Deduct re-insurances, &c.....	14,892 15
Net cash received for Marine Premiums.....	29,513 67
Total cash received for Premiums.....	45,019 70
Interest received in Canada	1,250 00
Total Cash Income in Canada.....	\$46,269 70

(Bills and Notes received during the year for Premiums, and remaining unpaid. \$6,212 28)

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Gross Amount paid for Fire Losses occurring during the year		\$2,558 84
Gross Amount paid for Marine Losses occurring during the year	\$8,728 71	
Deduct Savings and Salvage	\$25 00	
" Amount received for re-insurance..	26 91 51 91	
Net Amount paid for Marine Losses occurring during the year.....		8,676 80
Total Net Amount paid during the year for all Losses		\$11,235 64
Paid Commission or Brokerage		2,800 37
" Salaries, fees, &c.....		2,353 11
" Taxes in Canada.....		312 38
" Rents, postages, telegrams, stationery, &c.....		2,276 85
Total Expenditure in Canada.....		\$18,978 35

FIRE RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	Amounts.	Premiums thereon.
	\$	\$ cts.
Policies in force (Gross) at date of last Statement.....	158,175	1,735 44
Taken during the year, (New and Renewed)	2,583,036	16,820 82
Total	2,741,211	18,556 26
Deduct marked off as terminated.	1,413,056	6,425 83
Gross in force at end of year.....	1,328,155	12,130 43
Deduct re-insured.....	27,690	167 15
Net in force, 31st December, 1875..	1,300,555	11,963 28

INLAND MARINE RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	Amounts.	Premiums thereon.
	\$	\$ cts.
Policies taken during the year, New and Renewed.....	2,414,041	40,100 10
Deduct marked off as terminated.....	2,252,891	33,623 05
Gross in force at end of year.....	161,150	6,476 45
Deduct re-insured.....	52,200	1,836 70
Net in force, 31st December, 1875.....	108,950	4,639 75

Total net amount in force, \$1,409,505. Total Premiums thereon, \$16,603.03.

Subscribed and sworn to, 8th February, 1876, by

ROBERT HAMPSON,
General Agent.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.
(Abstracted from the Returns made to the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York.)

ASSETS.

Real Estate	\$246,535 10
Loans on Bond and Mortgage	319,125 00
Interest accrued thereon	6,683 66
Stocks and Bonds—par value, \$1,309,172; market value	1,493,084 13
Interest accrued thereon	5,746 15
Loans on collateral security of Stocks, &c., of par value, \$101,540; market value, \$131,864.70	102,125 00
Interest accrued thereon	1,831 15
Cash on hand and in Banks	251,485 45
Gross Premiums in course of collection	36,025 92
Bills receivable	31,561 66
Other Assets	55,754 55
Total Assets	\$2,549,958 77

LIABILITIES.

Net unpaid Losses	\$95,913 28
Unearned Premiums	661,058 98
Due and accrued for Miscellaneous Expenses	2,500 00
All other claims	4,797 73
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock	\$764,269 99
Capital Stock paid up in Cash	\$1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond Liabilities and Capital Stock	785,688 78

INCOME.

Net cash received for Premiums	\$1,417,806 40
(Bills and Notes received for Premiums and remaining unpaid... \$31,561 66.)	
Interest and Dividends	111,028 51
Other Income	18,183 08
Total cash Income	\$1,547,017 99

EXPENDITURE.

Paid for Losses	\$526,098 87
Dividends	150,000 00
Commission or Brokerage	200,333 72
Salaries, Fees, &c.	131,239 36
Taxes	35,317 81
Miscellaneous	140,636 35
Total cash Expenditure	\$1,183,626 11

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks—Written during the year, amount	\$142,743,791 00
Premiums thereon (\$1,395,155 82.)	
Net in force at date, amount	115,544,175 00
Premiums thereon (\$1,261,446 03.)	
Marine and Inland Risks—Written during the year	25,524,481 00
Premiums thereon (\$204,900 58.)	
Net in force at date, amount	1,678,482 00
Premiums thereon (\$12,894 89.)	

 THE PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

Secretaries—GEORGE WILLIAM LOVELL and JOHN J. BROOMFIELD.*Principal Office*—Lombard St., London; Organized, A.D., 1782.*Agents in Canada*—GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co. | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada, A.D., 1804.

CAPITAL.

The Company has no nominal capital, the liability of the shareholders being unlimited, but keeps on hand a customary balance exceeding £600,000 sterling, for the payment of Fire Losses only.

ASSETS IN CANADA.

* Dominion Stock (par value).....	\$50,171 00	
* Canada 5 per cent do	50,126 00	
Total Assets in Canada.....		<u>\$100,297 00</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Claims for Fire Losses unadjusted.....	\$17,120 89	
do do resisted, in suit... ..	2,000 00	
Unpaid Losses in Canada.....		<u>\$19,120 89</u>
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Risks.....		<u>87,445 77</u>
Total Liabilities in Canada		<u>\$106,566 66</u>

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$171,131 95	
Deduct Re-insurance, &c.....	9,101 08	
Net cash received for Premiums.....		<u>\$162,030 87</u>
† Add dividends on the deposit with Receiver General.....		<u>5,516 56</u>
Total Cash Income in Canada.....		<u>\$167,547 43</u>

* Deposited with Receiver General.

† These dividends are paid direct to the Head Office in England.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid for Losses occurring in previous years.....	\$3,640 00	
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	\$119,937 05	
Deduct re insurances.....	2,000 00	
Net amount paid for said Losses	\$117,937 05	
Total net amount paid for Fire Losses		\$121,577 05
* Paid for Commission on Premiums and extra Commission on profits		29,549 07
Paid for Taxes in Canada.....		911 90
Miscellaneous payments.....		176 33
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada.....		\$152,214 35

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.*(Fire Risks in Canada.)*

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
* Taken during the year, (New).....	1,429	\$7,701,506 00	\$76,398 71
do do (Renewed).....	2,251	8,163,263 00	91,443 66
Total.....	3,680	\$15,864,769 00	\$167,842 37
Total number of Policies in force 30th November, 1875			
Total net amount in force			\$13,630,067 00
Total Premiums thereon.....			164,152 03

* The latter item as on 31st May, 1875, and for Ontario and Quebec only. Calculated on the basis of the Commission paid to the Agents in Halifax and British Columbia being the same as at this Agency, but we have no knowledge of what, if any, extra commission may be paid to them.

Subscribed and sworn to, 1st February, 1876, by

A. T. PATERSON.

THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON. | Manager—ARTHUR HARVEY.

Principal Office—Toronto.

(Incorporated 1848; Commenced business in Canada June 1850.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	\$1,000,020 00
“ “ “ subscribed for	184,620 00
“ “ “ paid up in cash.....	111,980 25

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts
Bird, C. J.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Bannatyne, A. G. B.....	do	300 00	300 00
Browne, P. & Co	Toronto	300 00	300 00
Brouse, W. H. M. D.....	Prescott	1,800 00	1,800 00
Boys, Wm.....	Barrie	1,080 00	1,080 00
Boswell, C.....	Montreal	1,080 00	1,080 00
Cameron, Hon. J. H.....	Toronto	9,000 00	4,048 00
Cameron, Archibald.....	do	9,000 00	4,948 00
Canada Pacific Hotel Co.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Cochrane, I. C. T.....	Brockville	2,160 00	2,160 00
Crysler, J. R. W.....	Morrisburg	3,600 00	3,600 00
Crysler, J. P.....	do	2,040 00	2,040 00
Clarke, W. P.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Cumberland, F. W.....	Toronto	900 00	900 00
Colquhoun, W.....	Dickinson's Landing	900 00	900 00
Chaffey, John.....	Newboro'	960 00	960 00
Cameron, Hon. M.....	Ottawa.....	48,540 00	10,189 92
Crombie, E.....	Toronto	2,400 00	680 00
Cameron, Miss C.....	Ottawa	4,500 00	1,220 83
Campbell, C. J.....	Toronto	1,200 00	903 32
Duggan, George.....	do	2,400 00	2,087 80
Duggan, Estate J.....	do	2,700 00	2,055 00
Ellis, J. E.....	do	1,500 00	270 75
Fellowes, G. B. L.....	Ottawa.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Fulton, A. T.....	Toronto	1,200 00	1,200 00
Gingras, F.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Gilmour, W.....	Brockville	1,620 00	1,620 00
Gooderham, W.....	Toronto	3,600 00	975 00
Harrison, Estate J.....	Belleville.....	120 00	120 00
Hay, Robt.....	Toronto	900 00	900 00
Harvey, A.....	do	60 00	60 00
Jacques, J.....	do	900 00	900 00
Jones, E. C.....	do	1,200 00	216 64

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Kenny & Sexton.....	Winnipeg	120 00	120 00
Kay, W.....	Goderich.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Kew, Stobart & Co.....	Winnipeg	1,200 00	1,200 00
Knowles, J. P.....	Fond du Lac, Wis.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Lyon, W. H.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Lee & Cameron.....	Toronto.....	4,800 00	4,155 00
Mercer & Villiers.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Monchamp, O.....	do	300 00	300 00
Moses, Estate W.....	Heckston	900 00	900 00
Morris, Hon. A.....	Fort Garry	1,500 00	1,500 00
Molson, Estate Wm.....	Montreal	1,080 00	1,080 00
Molson & Crawford.....	do	360 00	360 00
Molson, Alex.....	do	360 00	360 00
Molson, Estate G. E.....	do	360 00	360 00
Molson, J. D.....	do	360 00	360 00
Molson, John.....	do	360 00	360 00
Morrison, A.....	Toronto	2,400 00	1,323 00
McMaster, W. F.....	do	1,200 00	1,200 00
McKenzie, T. H.....	Hamilton	480 00	353 56
MacArthur.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
McTavish, J. H.....	do	300 00	300 00
McDermott, A.....	do	600 00	600 00
McCarthy, Mrs. C. H.....	Barrie	1,500 00	1,500 00
MacDonell, W. J.....	Toronto	2,400 00	2,400 00
McLean, Thos.....	Brantford	600 00	600 00
McLean, Thos. Secy.....	Toronto	1,200 00	1,200 00
McMaster, A. R.....	do	900 00	900 00
McGee, Jas.....	King.....	3,000 00	2,153 60
McCann, W.....	Smith's Falls.....	900 00	417 89
McKay, Donald.....	Toronto	1,200 00	1,200 00
Oxnard, G. A.....	Guelph.....	600 00	600 00
Ponton, W. H.....	Belleville	1,800 00	1,800 00
Peck, C. H.....	Prescott.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Radiger, C. W.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Ross, Estate B. R.....	do	300 00	300 00
Robinson, Christopher.....	Toronto	3,600 00	3,600 00
Rosamond, J.....	Almonte	3,120 00	2,188 96
Shanly, W.....	Montreal	900 00	900 00
Starr, Alex.....	Brockville.....	720 00	720 00
Schultz, Dr. J.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Sache, W.....	Montreal	300 00	300 00
Shaw, Hon. Jas.....	Smith's Falls.....	6,000 00	2,278 96
Smith, A. M.....	Toronto.....	5,220 00	1,479 00
Smith, Hon. D. A.....	Winnipeg	300 00	300 00
Tett, B.....	Newboro'	2,100 00	2,100 00
Todd, Estate A.....	Ottawa.....	5,400 00	5,400 00
Urquhart, A.....	Hawkesbury Mills	900 00	900 00
Vaux, Thos.....	Ottawa.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Worthington, J.....	Montreal	720 00	720 00
Worts J. G.....	Toronto.....	3,600 00	975 00
Grand Total.....		184,620 00	111,990 26

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate (less encumbrances) held by the Company:—

Office Premises.....	\$31,322 66
Farm Lands	2,000 00

\$33,322 66

Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a *first* lien on Real Estate.....

5,000 00

The same, constituting *second* lien on Real Estate.....

1,000 00

Interest accrued and unpaid on said Loans.....

210 78

Amount of Stocks, Bonds and Debentures held by the Company:—

Stock, &c.	Par Value.	Market Value.
Toronto Life Assurance Company.....	\$7,000 00	\$7,560 00
Alliance Assurance Company.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Beaver and Toronto Mutual Insurance Co. Guarantee Stock	1,335 71	1,467 39
Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. Stock	12,700 00	825 00
Debentures—City of Montreal, at 101½.....	5,000 00	5,087 50
— “ Quebec, at par.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
— “ Toronto, at 97*.....	2,800 00	4,656 00
— “ “ at 97*.....	2,000 00	
— “ Hamilton, at 85*.....	16,000 00	13,600 00
—Town of Belleville, at 96*.....	7,500 00	7,125 00
— “ Brampton, at 93*.....	5,500 00	5,115 00
—City of St. Catharines, at 100*.....	2,433 00	2,433 00
Toronto Life Assurance Bonds, at 96*.....	10,000 00	9,600 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.....	9,000 00	10,000 00
	87,768 71	73,968 89

Total, carried out at Market Value.....

73,968 89

Mortgages on Vessels

5,302 13

Cash on hand at Head Office.....

25 35

Cash belonging to the Company deposited in—

Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	\$12,758 00
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	3,477 22
Marine Bank, Buffalo	329 57
City National Bank, Chicago	31 92

16,596 71

Interest accrued and unpaid on Stocks.....

2,054 61

Interest accrued and unpaid on Loans.....

1,683 56

Agents' balances

64,920 63

Bills receivable held by the Company.....

6,457 05

Amount of same overdue, \$1,756 0.5

Amount of Premium notes on hand on which Policies are issued....

3,279 23

Office furniture.....

\$1,670 00

Salvage Accounts—Judgments held against Vessels secured by

Bond

8,686 98

Sundry Debtors.....

2,719 70

Stock acknowledgments.....

15,823 64

Stock notes.....

2,052 23

30,952 55

Gross Assets.....

\$244,774 15

Amount which should be deducted from the above Assets, on account
bad and doubtful debts and securities—

From Agents' balances.....

\$9,530 83

From amount of Bills receivable

500 00

10,030 83

Total Assets

\$234,743 32

* The amounts marked thus are in deposit with Receiver-General, making total par deposit \$53,233.33.

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted but not due— <i>Fire</i>	\$ 3,652 00
do claimed but not adjusted— <i>Fire</i>	11,292 00
do do <i>Marine</i>	2,605 00
do resisted, including interest, costs, and other expenses, viz :—	
In suit— <i>Fire</i>	7,298 00
do <i>Marine</i>	8,055 95
Not in suit— <i>Marine</i>	1,000 00
Total unsettled claims for Losses	\$ 33,902 95
* Re-insurance reserve on all outstanding Risks in Canada	117,874 63
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock	\$151,777 58
Capital Stock paid up in cash and notes	129,856 12

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.

Gross cash received for Premiums	\$222,650 25
Deduct re-insurance	5,437 18
Net cash received for Premiums	\$217,213 07
Bills and notes received during the year for Premiums and remaining unpaid \$327.07.	

For Inland Navigation Risks. †

Gross cash received for Premiums	\$18,827 43
Deduct re-insurance	491 09
Net cash received for Premiums	18,336 34
Total net cash received for Premiums	\$235,549 41
Received for interest on Bonds and Mortgages	4,854 87
do and Dividends from all other sources	270 00
Rent	\$949 91
Fees	282 14
	1,232 05
Total	\$241,906 33
Received for calls on Capital	11,136 42
Total Cash Income	\$253,042 75

* The experience of the Company is that 30 per cent. of the Premiums of the year in Fire is in excess of the re-insurance loss. This would make, with the Marine insurance, a liability of \$68,419.36. We can re-insure for this sum.—(*Company's note.*)

† We cannot divide Ocean from Inland. The same risk frequently partakes of the character of both. As all our risks are taken at Inland Ports, they come under this head rather than any other.—(*Company's note.*)

EXPENDITURE.

For Fire Risks.

Amount paid during the year for Losses occurring in previous years.	\$18,449 09
Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	120,910 73
Deduct amount received for re-insurances	225 07
Net amount paid for said Losses	\$120,685 66
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses.....	\$139,134 75

For Inland Navigation Risks.

Amount paid for Losses during the year, net.....	4,800 60
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire and Inland Navigation Losses.....	143,935 35
Amount of Dividends paid during the year, at 8 per cent.....	8,032 80
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage.....	28,757 71
Paid for salaries, fees, &c.....	17,708 75
Paid for taxes.....	301 08
Law costs	\$ 168 45
Auditors' fees and sundry expenses	2,500 62
Agency, postage, advertising and expenses	7,030 44
Printing and stationery	1,158 70
Postage, telegraph and express.....	1,070 06
Advertising	376 96
Inspection.....	2,039 32
Interest and exchange	1,398 00
	15,742 55
Total Cash Expenditure.....	214,478 25

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
<i>Fire Risks.</i>			
Policies taken—(New) during the year 1875.....	5,610	\$7,428,324	} 222,650 25
Renewals, 1875.....	5,684	5,824,642	
Gross in force at end of year.....	.....	15,687,356	240,033 55
Deduct re-insured .....	.....	250,637	2,000 00
Net in force at 31st December, 1875.....	.....	15,436,719	238,033 55
<i>Inland Marine Risks</i>			
Policies taken during the year (new).....	.....	1,608,737	18,336 34
Deduct marked off as terminated .....	.....	1,513,487	16,357 94
Gross and net in force at 31st December, 1875.....	.....	95,250	1,978 40
Total number of Policies in force at date			
Net amount in force.....			\$15,531,969 00
Premiums thereon.....			240,011 95

Subscribed and sworn to 5th February, 1876, by—

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,
President.
ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary.

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

President—JOHN GREAVES CLAPHAM | *Secretary*—W.M. LUNN FISHER.*Principal Office*—Quebec.(Incorporated 14th March, 1829, 9 Geo. IV, cap. 58; Commenced business
2nd April, 1818.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint-Stock authorized and subscribed for \$1,000,000 00
 Amount paid up in Cash..... 319,828 50

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Anderson, W. H., Executors.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	650 00
Alford, George.....	do	12,000 00	3,900 00
Austin, Francis, Heirs.....	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
Alleyn, Hon. C.....	do	3,600 00	1,170 00
Auld, Joseph, Executors.....	do	2,400 00	780 00
Auclair, Rev. Joseph.....	do	8,000 00	2,600 00
Angers, Mde. L. P.....	Montreal	1,200 00	390 00
Angers, Hon. A. R.....	Quebec	2,000 00	650 00
Anderson, M. W.....	do	2,400 00	780 00
Burke, William, Executors	do	7,600 00	2,470 00
*Bouchard, Charles, Heirs	do	4,000 00	.....
Beaubien, Pierre	Montreal	3,600 00	1,170 00
Boisvert, F. O.....	Quebec	4,000 00	1,300 00
Blais, Jos.....	St. Foy	3,200 00	1,040 00
Burke, E. C.....	Quebec	400 00	130 00
Bardy, P. M.....	do	2,000 00	650 00
Blanchet, Mde. A. T.....	do	800 00	260 00
Bolduc, Henri	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
Brown, W. P., Executrix.....	England.....	12,000 00	3,900 00
Clapham, Mrs. Leonora.....	Quebec	2,000 00	650 00
Campbell, W. D.....	do	20,000 00	6,500 00
Casgrain, P. B.....	do	10,400 00	3,380 00
*Caldwell, Miss Mary Anne.....	New York.....	2,000 00	.....
Clapham, J. Greaves	Quebec	25,600 00	8,320 00
Chinic, Hon. Eugène	do	10,400 00	3,380 00
Carriere, Mde. Henriette.....	do	1,200 00	390 00
Campbell, Mrs. Agnes.....	do	4,800 00	1,560 00
College, St. Anne	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	2,000 00	650 00
Cannon, E. G.....	Quebec	6,000 00	1,950 00
Chartrain, Mrs. W. B.....	do	2,000 00	650 00
Cary, Thomas A.....	Sandwich	4,000 00	1,300 00
Cary, Miss Elizabeth E.....	do	5,200 00	1,690 00
Cazeau, Mlle. Josephite	Quebec	400 00	130 00
Cream, William.....	do	3,600 00	1,170 00
Chapman, Miss M. F.....	Point Lévis.....	2,000 00	650 00
Campbell, Mrs. Isabella Jane	Quebec	2,000 00	650 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Donohue, Miss Ellen.....	Quebec.....	7,200 00	2,340 00
De Bonne, E. M., Heirs	Beauport, Q.....	2,000 00	650 00
*Duchesnay, C. M., Heirs.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	800 00	
Dean, W. R.....	Quebec.....	10,000 00	3,250 00
De Foy, Francis, Executors.....	do.....	2,800 00	910 00
Dickson, James, Executors	Three Rivers	4,000 00	1,300 00
Drum, William.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	650 00
Dugal, Edouard.....	do.....	800 00	260 00
De Blois, E. J.....	Beauport.....	1,200 00	390 00
De Blois, P. A.....	do.....	1,600 00	520 00
Dionne, Fortune.....	Quebec.....	800 00	260 00
Davies, W. H. A., Executrix.....	Montreal.....	400 00	130 00
Doucet, Rev. N.....	Gaspé.....	4,000 00	1,300 00
Downes, Wm., Heirs.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	650 00
Derome, Mde. F. M.....	Rimouski.....	1,200 00	390 00
Douglas, Mrs. C., Heirs	Quebec.....	800 00	260 00
Dugal, F. D.....	do.....	6,000 00	1,950 00
Derousselle, Alexis, Executors.....	do.....	400 00	130 00
Dean, W. R., as Tutor.....	do.....	6,000 00	1,950 00
Doran, Patrick.....	Levis.....	1,200 00	390 00
Fraser, Hon. Jno.....	Quebec.....	4,000 00	1,300 00
Fisher, Mrs. Louisa.....	do.....	400 00	130 00
Fabrique de Québec.....	do.....	8,000 00	2,600 00
Fremont, J. C., Executrix.....	do.....	2,800 00	910 00
Fabrique St. Roch.....	do.....	3,200 00	1,040 00
Grant, T. H.....	do.....	4,000 00	1,300 00
Gale, Mrs. B.....	do.....	800 00	260 00
Gowen, H., Executors.....	do.....	1,200 00	390 00
Gibb, James, do.....	do.....	10,000 00	3,250 00
Gibb, James, do.....	do.....	8,400 00	2,730 00
George, Miss Elizabeth.....	do.....	1,200 00	390 00
Grenier, Mrs. J. O., Heirs.....	do.....	800 00	260 00
Gibb & Ross.....	do.....	6,000 00	1,950 00
Gingras, J. E., Executrix	do.....	400 00	130 00
Gingras, F. N.....	St. Michael, Q.....	1,200 00	390 00
Grassett, Mrs. S. M.....	Toronto.....	2,800 00	910 00
Gravel, J. A.....	do.....	2,800 00	910 00
Gourdeau, François.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	650 00
Garneau & Frère.....	do.....	5,200 00	1,690 00
Gibson, W. C.....	do.....	4,400 00	1,430 00
Heath, Miss Emilie.....	Green Island.....	1,200 00	390 00
Hawthorne, W. H.....	England.....	6,000 00	1,950 00
Hunt, Mrs. Henrietta.....	Quebec.....	8,400 00	2,730 00
Hunt, Weston, in trust.....	do.....	5,200 00	1,690 00
*Hart, Moses, Heirs.....	Three Rivers.....	4,000 00	
Huot, Philippe.....	Quebec.....	7,600 00	2,470 00
Hall, H. E.....	do.....	400 00	130 00
Hall, George.....	do.....	4,000 00	1,300 00
Henderson, John.....	Montreal.....	5,200 00	1,690 00
Hossack, G. C.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	650 00
Hardy, Jos.....	Grondines, Q.....	2,000 00	650 00
Hunt, James, Executors.....	Quebec.....	15,200 00	4,940 00
Hamels, Theophile, Executrix.....	do.....	2,000 00	650 00
Hamilton, Robert C.....	do.....	800 00	260 00
Hinsworth, W.....	Ottawa.....	4,000 00	1,300 00
Hamel, Abraham.....	Quebec.....	800 00	260 00
Hookes, Isaac.....	do.....	1,200 00	390 00
Hardy, A. P.....	Pointe aux Trembles, Q.....	1,200 00	390 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hardy, M. G.	Pointe aux Trembles, Q.	2,400 00	780 00
Hardy, David	do	1,200 00	390 00
Hardy, Jos. Z.	do	1,200 00	390 00
Hardy, Simeon	Quebec	4,400 00	1,430 00
Hudon, Theophile	do	4,400 00	1,430 00
Herring, William	do	20,000 00	6,500 00
Hamilton, G. W.	do	800 00	260 00
Hunt, Weston	do	1,200 00	390 00
Hamilton, Robert	do	3,200 00	1,040 00
Hamilton, Hon. Jno.	Montreal	2,800 00	910 00
Herring, William, in trust	Quebec	3,600 00	1,170 00
Hamilton, Chas. C.	do	1,200 00	390 00
Heath, W. A., Curator	Green Island	2,400 00	780 00
Heath, W. A.	do	1,200 00	390 00
Jones, W. H.	Ottawa	1,200 00	390 00
Jourdain, Augt., Heirs.	Quebec	800 00	260 00
Jones, Edwin	do	24,400 00	7,930 00
Jourdain, A.	do	4,400 00	1,430 00
Joliceur, P. J.	do	1,200 00	390 00
Jones, Mrs. M. A.	do	8,400 00	2,730 00
Knight, A. F. A.	do	8,000 00	2,600 00
Knight, Lieut.-Col. A.	do	1,200 00	390 00
Kennedy, Samuel	do	2,000 00	650 00
Laurent, Francis, Heirs		1,200 00	
Latulippe, F.	Beaumont	3,200 00	1,040 00
Langevin, E. T.	Ottawa	1,200 00	390 00
Langevin, Miss M.	Rimouski	1,200 00	390 00
Lebouthillier, John, Executors.	Gaspé	2,400 00	780 00
Lambly, John, Executors	Inverness	1,600 00	520 00
Lelievre, S., Executors.	Quebec	1,200 00	390 00
Logie, David, Heirs	do	800 00	260 00
Langevin, J., Right Rev. Bishop	Rimouski	1,200 00	390 00
Langevin, Hon. H. L., C.B.	Quebec	12,000 00	3,900 00
Langevin, Rev. E.	Rimouski	1,200 00	390 00
Larue, Swibert V.		4,000 00	1,300 00
Langlois, Jean	Quebec	6,800 00	2,210 00
L'Archevêque de Québec	do	3,600 00	1,170 00
Legare, Pierre	do	2,000 00	650 00
Lemoine, Alexander	do	8,000 00	2,600 00
Legare, Rev. A. J.	do	2,800 00	910 00
Langlois, C. B.	do	5,200 00	1,690 00
Lindsay, John	do	8,400 00	2,730 00
Lemoine, Gaspard	do	9,200 00	2,990 00
Lacroix, Edouard	Matane	10,000 00	3,250 00
Mountain, Rev. A. W.	England	400 00	130 00
*McBeath, George, Heirs.		4,000 00	
Massue, L. H., en usufruct.	St. Aimé	8,000 00	2,600 00
Molson, John, Executors.	Montreal	7,600 00	2,470 00
Montizambert, S., Heirs	Quebec	1,600 00	520 00
McDougall, John	Three Rivers	4,000 00	1,300 00
Mountain, Mrs. C. S.	England	2,400 00	780 00
Moore, William	Quebec	7,200 00	2,340 00
McLimont, William	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
McLimont, Miss C.	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
Morgan, Terence	Ireland	6,000 00	1,950 00
Mônier, Mde. Malvina	Quebec	1,200 00	390 00
Marcotte, Mde. Cicile	do	1,200 00	390 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Macnider, Jas., & Co.....	Quebec.....	400 00	130 00
Molson, William, Executors.....	Montreal.....	5,200 00	1,690 00
McWilliam, William.....	Quebec.....	11,200 00	3,640 00
Norris, Thos.....	do.....	400 00	130 00
O'Connor, C. R.....	do.....	800 00	260 00
O'Dowd, D., Heirs.....	do.....	800 00	260 00
Ostell, Mrs. M. E. E.....	Montreal.....	1,200 00	390 00
Orkney, J. T.....	Quebec.....	4,400 00	1,430 00
O'Donohue, John.....	do.....	6,400 00	2,080 00
Petry, Wm., Executor.....	do.....	6,000 00	1,950 00
Phillipps, Miss M. C.....	do.....	2,800 00	910 00
*Phillipps, John, Heirs.....	do.....	1,200 00	260 00
Pinsonnault, Alfred.....	do.....	800 00	520 00
Perrault, Mde. M. S.....	Montreal.....	1,600 00	2,860 00
Patterson, P., Executor.....	Quebec.....	8,800 00	260 00
Patton, Duncan, do.....	do.....	800 00	520 00
Parke, Mrs. Jos.....	do.....	1,600 00	1,170 00
Pelletier, C. A. P.....	do.....	3,600 00	2,080 00
Paquet, Rev. Benj.....	do.....	6,400 00	260 00
Pozer, Ann, Heirs.....	Beauce.....	800 00	1,040 00
Protestant Female Orphan Asylum.....	Quebec.....	3,200 00	1,820 00
Poston, Wm.....	do.....	5,600 00	390 00
Paquet, Mde. Reine.....	Cap Sante, Q.....	1,200 00	2,600 00
Paquet, E. T.....	St. Nicholas.....	8,000 00	520 00
Pentland & Young, Trustees.....	Quebec.....	1,600 00	1,170 00
Paquet, Rev. L. H.....	do.....	3,600 00	260 00
Paradis, L. L.....	St. Foy.....	800 00	130 00
Pampalon, Thomas.....	Quebec.....	400 00	
Quebec Marine Insurance Company.....	do.....	10,000 00	3,250 00
Rousseau, Dr. E.....	do.....	4,800 00	1,560 00
Raymond, J. B., Heirs.....	Montreal.....	4,000 00	1,300 00
Renaud, J. Bte.....	Quebec.....	400 00	130 00
*Ross, Agnes, Heirs.....	New York.....	2,000 00	650 00
Romaine François, Executrix.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	1,560 00
Renfrew, George R.....	do.....	4,800 00	130 00
Robitaille, Olyvière.....	do.....	400 00	1,300 00
Robitaille, O., for children.....	do.....	4,000 00	1,560 00
Ross, Jas. G.....	do.....	4,800 00	910 00
Roy, Odilon, Assignee.....	do.....	2,800 00	
Stuart, Hon. G. O.....	Quebec.....	13,600 00	4,420 00
Simons, William.....	do.....	12,000 00	3,900 00
*Sheppard, William, Heirs.....	do.....	4,000 00	1,820 00
Sewell, Rev. E. W.....	England.....	5,600 00	1,300 00
Smith, George, Heirs.....	Montreal.....	4,000 00	
*Symes, Robert, Heirs.....	do.....	4,000 00	260 00
Stevenson, A. Tutors to Minors, late.....	Quebec.....	800 00	
*Scriven, G. A.....	do.....	800 00	2,730 00
Seminaire de Québec.....	Quebec.....	8,400 00	650 00
Stevenson, Mrs. Maria.....	do.....	2,000 00	4,420 00
Shaw, Samuel John.....	do.....	13,600 00	2,600 00
Sax, Rev. P.....	St. Romuald.....	8,000 00	390 00
Scott, F. B.....	Quebec.....	1,200 00	5,460 00
Scott, H. S.....	do.....	16,800 00	390 00
St. Michel, Charles.....	do.....	1,200 00	780 00
Scott, W. W., Executors.....	do.....	2,400 00	

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Simons, John	Quebec	7,200 00	2,340 00
Simons, John, in trust	do	800 00	260 00
Stevenson, M., in trust	do	1,600 00	520 00
Shaw, William	do	800 00	260 00
Tétu, Cirice	do	2,000 00	650 00
Tétu, Vital	do	16,800 00	5,460 00
Tessier, Hon. U. J.	do	800 00	260 00
Tremblay, P. A.	Malbaie	4,000 00	1,300 00
Thibault, Louis	do	1,200 00	390 00
Tessier, Cyrille	Quebec	1,200 00	390 00
Taylor, Mrs. Sarah	do	3,200 00	1,040 00
Tessier, Felix	do	2,400 00	780 00
Taschereau, Mad. T. J.	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
Turcotte, Nazaire	do	2,000 00	650 00
Temple, C. V. M.	do	800 00	260 00
Thomson, Henry, in trust	do	6,800 00	2,210 00
Vallée, Prudent	do	8,400 00	2,730 00
Vocelle, Olivier	do	1,200 00	390 00
Vezina, T., in trust	do	9,200 00	2,990 00
Wotherspoon, F. G.	Three Rivers	2,000 00	650 00
Walker, William	Quebec	6,000 00	1,950 00
Walker, Mrs. William	do	2,400 00	780 00
Walker, William, Executors	do	10,000 00	3,250 00
Withall, W. J.	do	20,000 00	6,500 00
White, William	do	4,800 00	1,560 00
Wyse, John, Heirs	do	400 00	130 00
Withall, Mrs. Elizabeth	Quebec	12,400 00	4,030 00
Wurtell, R. H., in trust	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
Young, G. B. S.	do	1,600 00	520 00
Young, D. D., Executors	do	10,800 00	3,510 00
Yule, William, Executors	do	4,000 00	1,300 00
		1,000,000 00	315,900 00

Add on account of partial payments, as per note *..... 3,928 50

Total paid up in Cash..... \$319,828 50

* Of the Stockholders above-mentioned, eleven are in arrears of the amount called in, that is to say:—

On 70 shares..... \$9,100 00
Less actually paid by them..... 3,928 50

As per Ledger..... \$5,171 50

Memorandum of Capital called in:—

2,430 shares at \$130..... \$315,900 00
70 shares partially paid up..... 3,928 50
Balance due on said 70 shares..... 5,171 50
\$325,000 00

ASSETS.

Real Estate—stone building in Quebec known as “The Quebec Fire Office”..... \$40,000 00

<i>Stocks and Bonds,</i>		Par Value	Market Value.
* Quebec Bank	625 Shares at \$100.....	\$62,500	\$66,875
* Banque Nationale	1335 “ 50.....	66,750	70,755
Bank of Montreal	25 “ 200.....	5,000	9,050
Union Bank of Lower Canada	100 “ 100.....	10,000	9,100
Canadian Bank of Commerce,	1000 “ 50.....	50,000	59,500
Montreal Telegraph Company,	375 “ 40.....	15,000	23,550
Dominion Telegraph Co.,	200 “ 50.....	10,000	10,000
* City of Quebec Debentures.....		25,200	25,200
* Canada Dominion Stock.....		25,000	25,000
Total		<u>\$269,450</u>	<u>\$299,030</u>

Total at Market value..... 299,030

Cash on hand at Head Office..... 311 95

Cash belonging to the Company, deposited :—

Banque Nationale.....	\$18,921 12
Quebec Bank.....	1,391 60

Total..... 20,312 72

Interest accrued and unpaid on Stocks..... 1,352 00

Office furniture..... 817 90

Total Assets..... \$361,824 57

LIABILITIES.

Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks..... \$40,310 64

Dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid 1,917 75

Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock..... \$42,228 39

Capital Stock paid up..... \$319 828 50

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.

Gross cash received for Premiums..... \$90,966 18

Deduct re-insurance, rebate, &c..... 4,541 58

Net cash received for Premiums..... 86,424 60

Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages ; and Dividends from all other sources..... 20,340 27

Rents of Fire Office Building..... 1,369 80

Total Cash Income..... \$108,734 67

* Of those marked thus * there are deposited with Receiver-General—

Quebec Bank Stock	\$25,000
Banque Nationale Stock.....	25,000
City of Quebec Debentures.....	25,200
Canada Dominion Stock.....	25,000
	<u>\$100,200</u>

EXPENDITURE.

For Fire Risks.

Amount paid during the year for Losses occurring in previous years. (Estimated in last statement at same amount).....	\$12,000 00
Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	49,658 85
Net amount paid during the year for Fire losses.....	\$61,658 85
Amount of dividends paid during the year at 12½ per cent.....	38,707 25
Paid or allowed for Commission.....	5,990 80
Paid for salaries, fees, &c.....	7,753 85
Paid for taxes.....	1,444 10
Annuity to Mr. Henderson, formerly Secretary of the Company.....	500 00
Gratuity to the family of the late Mr. Prendergast, Insurance Commissioner.....	50 00
General charges.....	1,454 92
Total Cash Expenditure.....	<u>\$117,559 77</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Policies in force (Gross) at date of last statement.....	3,621	\$8,013,975	\$79,453 07
Taken during the year, (New).....	1,318	3,732,550	41,720 16
“ “ “ (Renewed).....	2,395	5,429,109	49,762 17
Total.....	7,334	17,175,634	170,935 40
Deduct marked off as terminated.....		1,351,018	.....
Also deduct renewed.....		5,429,109	.....
Gross in force at the end of the year.....		10,395,507	.....
Deduct re-insured.....		409,000	.....
Net in force at 31st December, 1875.....		<u>9,986,507</u>	<u>.....</u>

Subscribed and sworn to, 9th February, 1876, by

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
President.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—BERNARD HALL. | *Manager*—J. MONCRIEFF WILSON.

Principal Office—Liverpool. Organized 22nd July, 1858.

Agents in Canada—FORBES & MUDGE.

Head Office in Canada—191, St. James Street, Montreal.

Commenced business in Canada. 5th July, 1859.

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized, £2,000,000 stg.....	\$9,733,340 00
Amount subscribed for, £2,000,000 stg.	9,733,340 00
Amount paid up in cash, £179,835 stg.	875,197 59

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real Estate.....	100 00
Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages (first liens).....	3,500 00
Interest due and unpaid on said Loans.....	\$35 00
“ accrued “.....	80 06
	115 06

Stocks owned—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
* Dominion Stock.....	\$100,000	\$100,000
* Canada 5 per cent.....	51,100	51,100

Total Market Value..... 151,100 00

Interest accrued on said Stocks.....	1,500 00
Loans on security of Life Policies.....	907 93
Interest due and unpaid on said Loans.....	\$49 00
“ accrued “.....	15 24
	64 24

Cash on hand at Head Offices in Canada †..... 9,740 96

Cash in Banks—

Molson's Bank.....	\$5,668 44
Bank of New Brunswick.....	1,062 99
	6,731 43

Agents' Balances in Canada..... 13,111 28

Bills receivable..... 28 63

Other property—Office Furniture, Plans, Safe, Stationery, &c., (approximate)..... 2,200 00

Total Assets in Canada..... \$188,999 53

* Deposited with Receiver-General for Fire and Life.

† Principally at Halifax.

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

For Fire Risks.

Losses in Canada due and yet unpaid	\$400 00
" " adjusted, but not due.....	344 04
" " claimed, but not adjusted.....	2,982 00
" " reported or supposed, but not claimed (prior to 1875)	800 00
" " resisted and in suit.....	12,000 00
(\$10,500 of these prior to 1875.)	
" " not in suit.....	2,010 00
(\$2,000 of these prior to 1875.)	
Net amount of unpaid Losses	18,536 04
Re-insurance Reserve for all unexpired Fire Risks in Canada.....	83,718 23
Due and accrued for Miscellaneous Expenses.....	1,836 60
Total Liabilities of Fire Department in Canada.....	\$104,090 87
*Add on account of Re-insurance Fund for Life Department.....	50,000 00
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	\$154,090 87

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$176,143 94
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	15,549 80
Net cash received for Premiums	\$160,594 14
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages	735 60
Interest and Dividends on Stocks and all other sources†.....	6,453 64
Total Income received in Cash during the year in Canada	\$167,783 38

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

For Fire Risks in Canada.

Paid during the year for Losses occurring in previous years	\$15,216 41
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	112,054 96
Deduct Savings	\$58 50
" received for re-insurance	3,483 87
Net amount paid for said Losses.....	108,512 59
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses.....	123,729 00
Paid or allowed for Commission or Brokerage	13,551 89
Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officials.....	9,610 00
Paid for taxes	1,297 71
All other expenditures—office expenses, contributions, postage, expenses attending losses, travelling expenses, &c., &c.	7,826 66
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada	\$156,015 26

* Estimated by this Department.

† The Dividends on \$51,100 (Canada 5 p.c.) are paid direct to the Head Office in Liverpool, being the dividends on deposit on account of Life Branch.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Taken during the year—New	3792	\$3,698,757	\$98,233 92
“ “ Renewed	3180	6,282,457	76,329 57
Total	6972	14,981,214	174,563 49
Terminated	1875	4,154,450	51,087 62
Gross in force at date	6188	12,864,252	161,220 24
Deduct re-insured (partial)		670,177	7,105 07
Net in force at 31st December, 1875	6188	12,194,075	154,115 17
Total number of Policies in force.....	6188		
Total net amount in force.....		\$12,194,075 00	
Total Premiums thereon.....			154,115 17

Subscribed and sworn to 1st February, 1876, by

A. M. FORBES.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 30th May, 1876.)

FIRE ACCOUNT.

DR.

	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at the beginning of the year.....	81,762	0	1
Premiums received after deduction of re-insurances.....	370,005	0	2
Transfer fees.....	161	14	8
Interest.....	22,964	6	9
	<u>£474,893</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>

CR.

Directors' and Auditors' Fees.....	£ 3,340	0	0
Amount carried to Suspense Account.....	50,000	0	0
	<u>£53,340</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Losses by fire, after deduction of re-insurances.....	221,111	4	10
Commission.....	60,456	9	9
Expenses of management.....	38,592	9	8
Legal expenses.....	£ 622	13	10
Income tax.....	300	6	8
	<u>923</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
Dividend and bonus to shareholders for half year ending 31st December, 1874.....	£17,983	10	0
Dividend to shareholders for half year ending 30th June, 1875.....	8,991	15	0
	<u>26,975</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
Amount of fire insurance fund at the end of the year.....	73,494	11	11
	<u>£474,893</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Shareholders' fund, viz., capital per last account.....	£179,835	0	0		
Call on 200 shares allotted during the year.....	200	0	0		
				£180,035	0 0
General Reserve Fund.....				130,000	0 0
Suspense Account				50,000	0 0
Life Insurance Fund.....				226,910	16 4
Annuity Fund				7,520	13 1
Fire Insurance Fund.....				73,494	11 11
				£667,961	1 4
Claims under Life Policies admitted, but not yet payable.....				12,865	1 0
Outstanding Fire losses				41,323	2 9
Outstanding Annuities				263	16 3
Dividends unclaimed.....				101	14 0
Foreign Drafts not yet matured				16,243	6 7
Balances due to other Offices				36,021	11 6
Other liabilities, viz.:—					
Commission.....	£1,226	8	0		
Income tax.....	353	0	10		
Legal expenses.....	719	11	4		
Advertising and stationery.....	1,413	13	2		
Other expenses.....	1,586	2	7		
				5,298	15 11
				£780,078	9 4

Assets.

Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom.....	£73,389	9	2		
Mortgages out of the United Kingdom.....	32,971	19	7		
Loans on the Company's Policies	12,305	17	6		
Investments, viz.:—					
British Government securities.....	4,572	1	1		
Colonial securities.....	40,879	0	0		
Foreign securities.....	229,640	3	10		
Railways and other debentures and debenture stocks.....	95,385	7	9		
House property, viz.:—					
Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.....	£99,000	0	0		
“ “ “ London.....	23,931	17	5		
“ “ “ Southampton	1,200	0	0		
“ “ “ Chambers, Birmingham.....	443	11	3		
				124,575	8 8
The Bonds of Local Boards and Corporations	33,000	0	0		
Loans on railway and other stocks and shares.....	7,150	0	0		
Loans upon reversions and life interests.....	10,763	1	2		
Loans upon personal security in connection with Life Policies.. ..	4,488	8	8		
Agents' and branch balances.....	33,814	7	2		
Outstanding premiums.....	9,893	18	7		
Outstanding interest.....	10,568	3	10		
Cash at Bankers:—					
On deposit.....	£21,800	0	0		
Current account.....	32,189	19	6		
				53,989	19 6
In hand.....				170	15 10
				54,160	15 4
Furniture at Chief and Branch Offices.....	£2,504	7	0		
Fire Engine	16	0	0		
				2,520	7 0
				£780,078	9 4

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL,
CANADA.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—J. F. SINCENNES.

Secretary—ARTHUR GAGNON.

General Manager—ALFRED PERRY.

(Organized 23rd May, 1873; Commenced business in Canada, 13th August, 1873.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized.....	\$6,000,000
Amount subscribed for.....	5,797,800
Amount paid up in Cash.....	579,780

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount. Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Acton, Mrs. M.....	Montreal.....	6,000 00	600 00
Alexander, C.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Almour, William.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Amos, A. & E.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Angers, E.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Archer, Robert.....	do.....	20,000 00	2,000 00
Arcand & Co.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Barbeau, E. J.....	do.....	10,900 00	1,090 00
Barsalou, James.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Bartley, A. P.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bachlan, H. W.....	do.....	3,700 00	370 00
Babcock, M.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Barsalou, E.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Barsalou, Charles.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Barsalou, H.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Barthe, L. A. P.....	do.....	50,800 00	5,080 00
Barry & Co.....	do.....	8 800 00	880 00
Barrette, C.....	do.....		
Barry, Ada.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Barrette, Mrs. C.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Bell, Thomas.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Beauchamp, L. E.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Beauvais, J. A.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Beauvais & Co.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Beaufort & Sons.....	do.....	5,300 00	530 00
Berry, Robert.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Benning, James.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Bell, J. A.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Beliveau, J. L.....	do.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Benoit, M.....	do.....	14,500 00	1,450 00
Binmore, J.....	do.....	8,400 00	840 00
Bishop, G.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bienvenu, C.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Black & Co.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Boon, Charles.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Bouchard, T.....	do.....	10,300 00	1,030 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Bourgouin, N. H.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Brossard, M.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Brunet, Alexis	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Brunet, J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Brunet, Dame E. L.	do	10,500 00	1,050 00
Bryson, R.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Brosseau, E.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Brand, R. N.	do	2,500 00	250 00
Bricault, J. A.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Bunting, A.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Butters & Co., jun.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Burland, G. B.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Buchanan, T.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Cadieu, H. C.	do	400 00	40 00
Campbell & Co.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Carsley, S.	do	2,700 00	270 00
Cassels, S., & Co.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Cassidy, J. L.	do	20,000 00	2,000 00
Cantin, A.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Chandler, H.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Christie, Wm.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Charbonneau, F. C.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Chauvin, A. F.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Charlton, E.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Clendenning, Wm.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Cooper, Wm.	do	6,000 00	600 00
Costello, Pat.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Corestine & Co., J.	do	2,500 00	250 00
Coursol, C. J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Coughlin, B. J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Coughlin, L. A.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Corbell, L. Z. N.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Courson, S.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Couter, L. H.	do	500 00	50 00
Craig, D. J.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Craig, J. L.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Cuddy, Jno.	do	4,000 00	400 00
Cuddy, Jas.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Cusson, A.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Cuvillier, L.	do	5,300 00	530 00
Desjardins, L. A. E.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Darling & Co.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Darling, Adam	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dandurand & Co.	do	500 00	50 00
Daoust, L. I. Z.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Dagenais, J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Desmarteau, C. W.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Decelles, A. D.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Devins, R. J.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Demers, A.	do	900 00	90 00
Derome, L. S. A.	do	500 00	50 00
Descantils, M. J.	do	1,500 00	150 00
Descary, F.	do	400 00	40 00
Devlin, B.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Devlin, Miss M. A.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Deschamp, F. R.	do	500 00	50 00
Donovan, J. M.	do	3,100 00	310 00
Donnelly, James	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dorion, Hon. A. A.	do	17,500 00	1,750 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Donovan, M.....	Montreal	2,500 00	250 00
Dragon, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Drolet, J. A.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Dumesnil G. H.....	do	15,000 00	1,500 00
Duclos, Jos.....	do	500 00	50 00
Duiort, J. B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dumont, J. J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Dupuis, J. N.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Dupre, Jos.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Dufresne, J. M.....	do	6,500 00	650 00
Duncan, J. W.....	do	500 00	50 00
Dupré, A.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Duvernay, Frères.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Duverger, Mrs. P. L.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Ducondu, James.....	do	900 00	90 00
Durant, J. H.....	do	1,400 00	140 00
Durocher, L. B.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Dumesnil, A. E.....	do	3,800 00	380 00
Desrosier, L. P. J.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Demers, G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Desève, J. A.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Edwards, C. D.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Elliott, Ed.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Ellegood, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Edward, William.....	do	500 00	50 00
Evans, W. S.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Evans, J. S.....	do	25,000 00	2,500 00
Everett, E. H.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Ewing, S. H. and A. T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Fauteau, P. A.....	do	21,100 00	2,110 00
Fauteau, O. James.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Fairbank, R.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Ferguson, T.....	do	500 00	25 00
Feron, M.....	do	500 00	50 00
Finlay, Jon.....	do	200 00	20 00
Finlay, R. M. N.....	do	2,400 00	240 00
Fogarty, Bros.....	do	500 00	50 00
Foster, T. E.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Fortin, C. G.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Fortin, Mrs.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Francœur & Co.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Frapier, Jos.....	do	500 00	50 00
Fletcher, John.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Gouet, A. J.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Gagnon, C.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gauthier, L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gauthier, G. G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gauthier, Thos.....	do	900 00	90 00
Gagnon, G. A.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Gauthier, S.....	do	250 00	25 00
Gauthier & Co.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gayton, J. E.....	do	100 00	5 00
Gardner & Son.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gaherty and Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gagnon, Arthur.....	do	29,100 00	2,910 00
Gagnon, A. (in trust).....	do	4,500 00	450 00
Genèreux, E. A.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Gentle, W. S.....	do	900 00	90 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Généreux, O.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Gilman, F. C.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Girard, P.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Girard, D.....	do.....	2,800 00	280 00
Gould & Son, F.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Gohier, Rém.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Godfrey, R. T., M.D.....	do.....	17,500 00	1,750 00
Gould, Joseph.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Goulden, James.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Green & Son.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Gravel, Frères.....	do.....	5,300 00	530 00
Gravel, J. A.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Grenier, Jacques.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Gravel, J. O.....	do.....	3,000 00	300 00
Griffin, James.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Guilmette, J. O.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Guerin, C. L.....	do.....	1,500 00	150 00
Hannan & Co.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hamilton & Co.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hall, W. V. B.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Hartt, G. F.....	do.....	6,500 00	650 00
Hamilton & Co.....	do.....	600 00	60 00
Haynes, J.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hall, F. (in trust).....	do.....	100 00	10 00
for S. A.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
do J. H.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
do B. F.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
do A. F.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Hare, F.....	do.....		
Hedge, H.....	do.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Heal, J.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Heath, & N.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Healy, C.....	do.....	600 00	60 00
Henderson, D. H.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hervey, James.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hereux, H. L.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hodgson, J.....	do.....	32,500 00	3,250 00
Horne, G.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Horne, A. C.....	do.....		
Hogue, J.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Holmes, A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Howley, James.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hoolahan, Jno.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Hogan, H.....	do.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Hope, Robt.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Huntington, Honorable L.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hutcheson, Jno.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Hulbing, O.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Hurt, L.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hudon, V.....	do.....	4,000 00	400 00
Hurtubise, E.....	do.....		
Huston, Chas.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hudon, E., fils.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Irwin, E.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ives & Allen.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ireland, G. & Co.....	do.....		
Jamieson, R. G.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Jackson, A.....	do.....	400 00	40 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jackson, H. A.....	Montreal	400 00	40 00
Jetté, L. A.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Jeanotti, H.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Jodoin, A., fils.....	do	4,500 00	450 00
Jordon, & B.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Joyce, Alf.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Joubert, L. N.....	do	11,000 00	1,100 00
Kay, W. T.....	do	201,300 00	20,130 00
Kavannah, H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Kerry, John.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Kenwood, Wm.....	do	100 00	10 00
Kennedy & J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Keer, W. M.....	do	400 00	40 00
Lafrican, T.....	do	5,800 00	580 00
Labrecque & Mathwin.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Labine, T.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Larivée, Nap.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Lamais, L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lamoureux, C.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Labonté, D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lachapelle, E. P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lachapelle, E. P.....	do	400 00	40 00
Larue, J. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Laurence, W. V.....	do	3,600 00	360 00
Lamontagne, H.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Lafleur, Z. H.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Laframboise, Honorable.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Laframboise, G. M.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Laurent, M.....	do	1,500 00	150 00
Larue, F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Lanctot, C. B.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
La Banque Nationale.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Labrière, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lepage, D.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lefebvre & P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lefebvre & Viau.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lecavalier, F. X.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lecompte, G.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lemay, Louis.....	do	6,900 00	690 00
Leclerc, J. A.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Letourneau, C. H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lévesque, Dame.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Leduc, Joël.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Le Crédit Foncier.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Linton, Jas.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Limoges & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Ligget & H.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Lyman, B.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Lyman, H.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Lamothe, H. G.....	do	57,500 00	5,750 00
Mackay, Hugh.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
May, S. H. & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Mayrand, G. T.....	do	1,500 00	150 00
Martin, J. B. A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Maillet, J. L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Masterman, W.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Mavor, Jas.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Mathews, F. B.....	do		

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Martin, P. S.	Montreal	4,000 00	400 00
Martin, Geo.	do	500 00	50 00
May, Joseph	do	8,000 00	800 00
Marceau, J. H.	do	900 00	90 00
Massicotte, O. H.	do	800 00	80 00
Maguire, B.	do	3,500 00	350 00
May, Mrs. M.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Macdonald, W.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Marion, J. P.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Madden, W. T.	do	900 00	90 00
Mercer, N.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Meunier, O.	do	2,800 00	280 00
Meunier, Ed.	do	900 00	90 00
Mercier, J. O.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Mitchell, Rt.	do	1,700 00	170 00
Millet, N.	do	200 00	10 00
Mitchell, Hon. P.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Milette, J. D.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Moss, S. H. & J.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Molson, J. H. R.	do	2,500 00	250 00
Moss, G. W.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Mosley & Co.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Monton, P. & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Morcel, G. N.	do	200 00	20 00
Monat, L.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Morion, A. P.	do	800 00	80 00
Munderloh & Co.	do	900 00	90 00
Mussen, T.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Mulholland & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Murphy, Jno.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Mullin, Jas.	do	900 00	90 00
Mullarky, M. C.	do	45,100 00	4,510 00
Murray, E.	do	900 00	90 00
Mullen M. & Co.	do	900 00	90 00
Murphy, Alex.	do	1,800 00	180 00
McConkey, T. L.	do	4,500 00	450 00
McCreedy, Jas.	do	12,800 00	1,280 00
McCormick, D.	do	500 00	50 00
McConkey, S.	do	300 00	30 00
McCormick, Mrs. S.	do	200 00	20 00
McCrudden, Wm.	do	1,800 00	180 00
McDonald, M. C.	do	4,400 00	440 00
McDougal, Jas.	do	5,000 00	500 00
McGauvreau & Co.	do	8,800 00	880 00
McGuink, A. P.	do	1,000 00	100 00
McIntyre, D.	do	43,800 00	4,880 00
McKenzie, F.	do	3,500 00	350 00
McKenzie, M.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
McKenzie, R. T.	do	2,500 00	250 00
McLachlan, Bros. & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00
McLaren, W. D.	do	1,800 00	180 00
McLaren, J. C.	do	4,400 00	440 00
McNiven, D.	do	500 00	25 00
McNaughton, Wallace.	do	5,000 00	500 00
McNamee, G. & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00
McRae, F. A.	do	1,800 00	180 00
McShane, Jas. J.	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Wilson, Chs.	do	900 00	90 00
Nicholls, A. S.	do	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
McCrory & Co.....	Montreal	900 00	90 00
O'Brien, Jas.....	do	13,800 00	1,380 00
O'Brien, Wm.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Oliver, D. L. V.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Ostell, John.....	do	51,300 00	5,130 00
O'Shaughnessy, M. D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Oglivie, A. W.....	do	12,500 00	1,250 00
Palmer, John.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Parks, J. G.....	do	900 00	90 00
Papineau, J. G.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Payette, Chs.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Parent, C. H.....	do	500 00	50 00
Papineau, A. C.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Pillow, H. & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Piché, L. A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Pell, A. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Peck, Benny & Co.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Perrault, Jos.....	do	900 00	90 00
Perrault, J. & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Perkins, J. A.....	do	2,500 00	125 00
Penny, E. G.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Perrin, S.....	do	200 00	20 00
Perry, A.....	do	25,100 00	2,510 00
Plimsoll, John.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Plimsoll, A. H.....	do	1,500 00	150 00
Porcheron, E. D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Prudhomme, E.....	do	10,500 00	1,050 00
Prévost & P.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Prowse Brothers.....	do	500 00	50 00
Pratt, John.....	do	21,000 00	2,100 00
Quebec Bank.....	do	37,800 00	3,780 00
Quinn, N.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Presteny, M.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Pelletier, J. M.....	do	100 00	10 00
Raymond, A. & M.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rafter, J. A.....	do	500 00	25 00
Raymond, O.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Ramsay, A.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Reinhardt, G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Reinhardt, G. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Reinhardt, C. S.....	do	12,100 00	1,210 00
Reinhardt, Geo.....	do	33,700 00	3,370 00
Reekie, R. J.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Renaud, Wm.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Reid, Wm.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Rees, D. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Reinhardt, C.....	do	200 00	20 00
Reid, Walter.....	do	200 00	20 00
Read, A. J.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Richards, Jas.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Rose, F. & F. & Co.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Robertson, A.....	do	42,600 00	4,260 00
Rolland, S. J. B.....	do	1,400 00	140 00
Robillard, Jos.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Robillard, Dr. E.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Robertson, G. R.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Ross, D. G.....	do	4,500 00	450 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Roy, A.	Montreal	10,000 00	1,000 00
Savage, A. & Son	do	2,000 00	200 00
Savage, Lyman & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Salter, W. jun.	do	500 00	50 00
Sache, Wm.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Scanlan, T.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Schiller, C. E.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Scholes, F. R. S.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Schwob, Bros.	do	2,200 00	220 00
Scriven, J. F.	do	200 00	20 00
Seymour & Son.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Sharpe, J.	do	500 00	50 00
Shorey, H. & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Shearer, Jas.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Shannon, D.	do	2,500 00	125 00
Shaw, H. J.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Shannon & Co.	do	7,000 00	700 00
Sincennes, J. F.	do	300,000 00	30,000 00
Sincennes, Damase.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Senécal, F.	do	3,000 00	300 00
Simpson, J.	do	7,500 00	750 00
Sincennes, J. B.	do	500 00	50 00
Simpson & Co.	do	150,000 00	15,000 00
Slater & Perry.	do	1,350 00	135 00
Smith, M. B.	do	4,800 00	480 00
Smith, Geo. Baker.	do	2,700 00	270 00
Smith, C. F.	do	400 00	40 00
Smith, W. Howe.	do	2,700 00	270 00
Smith, Miss A.	do	400 00	40 00
Smith, M.	do	200 00	20 00
Stewart, W. J., in trust.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Stewart, Alex.	do	500 00	50 00
Stewart, David.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Stewart, Jas.	do	4,500 00	450 00
Strachan, Jas.	do	3,700 00	370 00
St. Pierre, H. C.	do	500 00	50 00
Sumner, Geo.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Surveyor, L. J. A.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Sutherland, J.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Sutton, Thos.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Saunders, E. C.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Tate, Geo.	do	5,000 00	500 00
Tate, T. F.	do	50,500 00	5,050 00
Telmosse, L. A.	do	900 00	90 00
Tessier, S. A.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Tessier, A. W.	do	300 00	30 00
Thompson, John.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Thibaudeau, J. R.	do	43,100 00	4,510 00
Tiffin, T.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Toner, Jas.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Tourville, L.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Tonnancour, W.	do	900 00	90 00
Tonnancour, L. C.	do	900 00	90 00
Trottier, A. A.	do	7,800 00	780 00
Turgeon, E.	do	8,800 00	880 00
Turcotte, J. A.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Turgeon, J. O.	do	4,400 00	440 00
Valois, N. & Co.	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Valade, Jos.....	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Turgeon, H. R.....	do	11,000 00	1,100 00
Villemaire, L. D.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Virtue, Jas.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Vincent, A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Voligny, L. P.....	do	14,000 00	1,400 00
Warner, G. R. & Son	do	1,800 00	180 00
Watson, J. & Co.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Watt, Alex.....	do	250 00	25 00
Wait, Geo.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Ward, J. K.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Walsh & H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Whitehead & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Whyte, John.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Whitley, F.....	do	400 00	40 00
Winks, Geo. & Co.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Winks, Andrew.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Williams, M. Y.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Williams, W.....	do	4,300 00	430 00
Workman, W.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Wright, P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Wulff & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Whaley & Woods.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Wiseman, Thos.....	do	900 00	90 00
McNaughton, Wm.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Robertson, Jas.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Steele, Alex.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Adams, Jas.....	St. Johns, N.B.....	900 00	90 00
Allen J. H.....	do	900 00	90 00
Armstrong & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Belyca, R. B.....	do	200 00	20 00
Baird, W. T.....	do	100 00	10 00
Blair, A. C.....	do	400 00	40 00
Braniff, John.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Brown, T. C.....	do	900 00	90 00
Branner, C. S.....	do	600 00	60 00
Calhoun, W. S.....	do	900 00	90 00
Chubb & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Clementson, F.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Cotter, J. E.....	do	600 00	60 00
Connell, H. A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Daniel & Roy	do	3,500 00	350 00
Dever, Bros.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
Deveber & Sons	do	3,500 00	350 00
Drysdale & Co	do	200 00	20 00
Dunn, J. L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dykeman, W. G.....	do	400 00	40 00
Elder, Wm.....	do	900 00	90 00
Everett & B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Fenety, G. E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Finlay, Thomas	do	900 00	90 00
Flood, Carson.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Furlong, T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gilmour, Mrs. D.....	St. Johns, N.B.....	900 00	90 00
Hatt, G. & Son.....	do	900 00	90 00
Howie, J. R.....	do	900 00	90 00
Jardine & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Jaffray, Rev. Wm.....	do	900 00	90 00
Jones, S.....	do	3,500 09	350 00
Kennedy, K.....	do	900 00	90 00
Kirk & D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lambert & Son.....	do	900 00	90 00
Laurence, H. G.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lindsay, W.....	do	400 00	40 00
Logan & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lockhart, E. C.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lordly, Howe & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Magee, Bros.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Manson, James.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Manks, M. F.....	do	900 00	90 00
Macmungle, H. C.....	do	900 00	90 00
Macdonald, C. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Myshall, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Myshall, D. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
McCullough & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McCullough, H.....	do	900 00	90 00
McGoldrick, F. O.....	do	400 00	40 00
McMillan, H. O.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McNally, J. G.....	do	900 00	90 00
McPherson, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McPeake, P.....	do	900 00	90 00
Nealis, S.....	do	900 00	90 00
Nixon, Geo.....	do	900 00	90 00
Olive, W. H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Ocain, Jas.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Osgood, S. P.....	do	900 00	90 00
Parks & Son.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Perkins, G. E.....	do	900 00	90 00
Peters, Wm.....	do	900 00	90 00
Peters, C. H.....	do	900 00	90 00
Quinn, M.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Quinn, A. H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Randolph, A. F.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Raymond, J. A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Reed, Rob.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Reed, Jas.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Robertson, H. O.....	do	900 00	90 00
Robertson & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Robinson, M. & T. B.....	do	6,700 00	670 00
Robertson, C. A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Robinson, S. S. B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Scovil, E. B.	St. Johns, N.B.	2,700 00	270 00
Scammell Bros	do	1,800 00	180 00
Seely, A. McL.	do	900 00	90 00
Simmons, G. F.	do	500 00	50 00
Skinner, C. N.	do	900 00	90 00
Small, Otis.	do	900 00	90 00
Smith, H. B.	do	200 00	20 00
Smith, S.	do	200 00	20 00
Smith, G. S.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Smith, A. C.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Stewart, D. S.	do	900 00	90 00
Stewart, John.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Stewart, Luke.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Thompson, R.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Tibbitts, J., Jun.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Turnbull & Co	do	1,800 00	180 00
Vassee, J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Wheeler, W.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Winslow, J. C.	do	200 00	20 00
Williams, Jas.	do	500 00	50 00
Willis & Mott	do	900 00	90 00
Wilmot, E. H.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Workman, W. F.	do	500 00	50 00
Akerley, S. A.	do	7,000 00	700 00
Atherton, A. B.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Berton Bros.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Davis, C. S.	do	900 00	90 00
Sharpe & Co	do	900 00	90 00
Owens, J.	do	600 00	60 00
Cliff, G. A.	do	2,400 00	240 00
Cliff, N. A.	do	2,200 00	220 00
McDonald & Co	do	900 00	90 00
Sharkey, O.	do	900 00	90 00
Holly, S.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Price, G. R.	do	400 00	40 00
Angus & Co.	Ottawa.	500 00	25 00
Angus, R. Jun.	do	7,000 00	700 00
Bate, C. T.	do	900 00	90 00
Beamont, T.	do	900 00	90 00
Blackburn, R.	do	900 00	90 00
Blyth, G. R.	do	400 00	40 00
Blyth J. Jun.	do	200 00	20 00
Borbridge, S. & H.	do	400 00	40 00
Borbridge, T.	do	400 00	40 00
Brown, W. E.	do	400 00	40 00
Brown, W. W.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Chenet, P.	do	500 00	50 00
Chisholm, D.	do	500 00	50 00
Chalmers, W.	do	900 00	90 00
Champness, W.	do	500 00	50 00
Champness, F.	do	900 00	90 00
Cluff, A. H.	do	500 00	25 00
Côté, O.	do	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Craig, J. & R.....	Ottawa.....	500 00	50 00
Dalglish, Geo.....	do	400 00	40 00
Davidson, T. R.....	do	100 00	5 00
Dalglish, Jas.....	do	200 00	20 00
Devlin, R. J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Dobier, J. W. H.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dion, L. D.....	do	100 00	5 00
Elwell, J. T. O.....	do	100 00	10 00
Featherstone, J. P.....	do	500 00	50 00
Fitzsimmons & Co.....	do	200 00	10 00
Garland & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Galhassen, R. J.....	do	600 00	60 00
Gilmour, A.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Gibson, J. H. P.....	do	400 00	40 00
Haney & Co.....	do	200 00	20 00
Hawkins, E. E.....	do	200 00	20 00
Heney, Jno.....	do	900 00	90 00
Hope, Jas.....	do	900 00	90 00
Hunton, Son & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Jardine Brothers.....	do	200 00	10 00
Kavanagh, Jos.....	do	400 00	40 00
Kearns & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Kehoe, Wm.....	do	500 00	50 00
Lamb, W. A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Leslie, John.....	do	900 00	90 00
Martineau, E.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Magee & Russell.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Manuel, J.....	do	500 00	50 00
Masson, A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Mortimer, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Mosgrove, G. M.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Mowat, A. D.....	do	300 00	30 00
Mortimer, Geo.....	do	300 00	15 00
McAmmond, D.....	do	900 00	90 00
McCarthy, H. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
McCuaig, R. E.....	do	200 00	20 00
McCormick & Son.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McDonald.....	do	200 00	20 00
McDougall & Co.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
McKay Thos.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
O'Lone, Jas.....	do	400 00	40 00
Oliver, John.....	do	200 00	20 00
Parker, A. J.....	do	500 00	25 00
Pinard, J. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Rodden, R. J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Russell, W. T.....	do	500 00	50 00
Russell & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Smith & Co.....	do	200 00	10 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Stitt, J. R.....	Ottawa.....	400 00	40 00
Sommerville, W. M.....	do	900 00	90 00
Sweetland, John	do		
Taylor, I. B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Valade, F. X.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Wilson, Z.....	do	400 00	40 00
Williams, D. H.....	do	900 00	90 00
Egleson, Jas.....	do	900 00	90 00
Madsen, C.....	do	200 00	10 00
Fest, Wm.....	do	200 00	20 00
Corcoran, R. E.....	do	900 00	90 00
Holbrook, G. M.....	do	500 00	50 00
Ambrose, T. H.....	Port Hope.....	1,800 00	180 00
Bethune, C. J. L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Covert, H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Craig, W.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Craick, T. & Co.....	do	500 00	50 00
Helm, Jno.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Hugel, A.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Irwin & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lyon, Jno.....	do	500 00	50 00
Meredith, H. H.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Mulholland & Co.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Mulligan, Jno.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
McLennan, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Quay, Wm.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Ross, Lewis.....	do	4,500 00	450 00
Vinden, E. S.....	do	2,600 00	260 00
Ward, H. A.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
Williams, A. T. H.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Almon, C. M.....	Halifax.....	1,400 00	140 00
Blackadar, C. E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Blackadar, H. D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Blackadar, H. W.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Black, C. H. M.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Black, W. L.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Black, G. P.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Brown, S. K.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Brown, M. S.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Butler, Jas.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Butler, W.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Clay, Tho.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Cochrane, S. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Cook, T. E.....	do	3,500 00	350 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Corbit, T. D.....	Halifax.....	3,500 00	350 00
Doull & M.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Duffuss J. B.....	do	20,700 00	2,070 00
Duffuss, Jno.....	do	13,200 00	1,320 00
Duffuss, Wm.....	do	14,500 00	1,450 00
Dwyer, M.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Elliot, F. C.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Esson, Geo	do	3,500 00	350 00
Esson, W.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Farquharson, J.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Forsyth, A.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Fraser, W. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Fuller, H. H.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Gibson, Jno.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Gossip, Wm.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Grant, P.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Greer, G. M.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Harrington, W.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Hunter, C. D.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Jones, A. G.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Kenny, T. E.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Kenny, J. F.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Kinnear, J. C.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Levis, W. J.....	do	14,000 00	1,400 00
Longard, E. J.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Mackay, Jane	do	2,000 00	200 00
Martel, M. A.....	do	1,600 00	160 00
Mitchell, J. S.....	do	1,200 00	120 00
Mott, J. P.....	do	14,000 00	1,400 00
More, W. S.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
McKinlay, A. K.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Neal, W. H.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Neal, T. W.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Northup, J.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Parker, F. G.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Pallister, W. H.....	do	14,000 00	1,400 00
Richardson, A. M.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Ritchie, T. A.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Robinson, C. H.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Russell, E. F.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Shuttleworth, G. H.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Sinclair, J. A.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Silver, John.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Smith, J. W.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Smith, Wiley.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Smith, B. A.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Smith, A.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Smith, B.....	do	13,200 00	1,320 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Smith, S. S. B.	Halifax.....	5,500 00	550 00
Stairs, John.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Stayner, Mrs.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Stairs, W. J.....	do	35,000 00	3,500 00
Symons, J. H.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Thompson, J.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Troop, G. T.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Turner, J. A.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Vinecove, R.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Walsh, P.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Weir, J.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
West, J. T.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
West, A. W.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
White, Jas.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Wilson, R.....	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Young, J. M.....	do	35,000 00	3,500 00
Pugh, John.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Hart, Jairus.....	do	14,000 00	1,400 00
Adams, T. R.....	Lindsay	3,500 00	350 00
Baker, C. L.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Berry, J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Chisholm, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Costello, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Connelly, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Degrosse, Mrs.....	do	500 00	50 00
Dulson & N.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dundas, J. R.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Finlay, Robert.....	do	900 00	90 00
Hudspeth, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Keenan, T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Kennedy, J.....	do	2,600 00	260 00
Maguire, L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McDonald, William.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Needler & S.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Reed, J. L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Reed, W. B.....	do	400 00	40 00
Robson, William.....	do	900 00	90 00
Sadler, William.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Scully, J.....	do	1,100 00	110 00
Wrays, Mrs. M. J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Martin, R. S.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Perry, Charles.....	Toronto	10,000 00	1,000 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Keith, D. S.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Kennedy, J. F.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Bell, A. W.....	Carleton Place	2,000 00	200 00
Chitty, G. L.....	Chelsea	900 00	90 00
Apps, William	Brantford	2,500 00	250 00
Apps, C. O.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Brethour, H. A.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Buck, William	do	1,800 00	180 00
Cockshutt, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Ford, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Ford, R. J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Heyd, C. D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Huntingdon, A.....	do	20,000 00	2,000 00
Leming & P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Morton, A. & J. T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McLean, T.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Nelles, Rev. A.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Ott, John.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Watts, Alfred	do	5,300 00	530 00
Watts, George	do	1,800 00	180 00
Waterous, Miss E.....	do	1,300 00	130 00
Waterous, C. H.....	do	23,500 00	2,350 00
Waterous, A. J.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Wilkes, A. J.....	do	9,200 00	920 00
Wilkes, James	do	5,000 00	500 00
Wilkes, G. H., in trust.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Wilkes, G. H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Wilkes, G. H.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Jarvis, C., jun.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Bathesby, Marie	Ingersoll	3,500 00	350 00
Brown & Wells.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Chadwick, Mrs. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Cook, Simon.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Jenkins, T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McCaughey, J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Tillson, E. B.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Tiffin, A. R.....	do		
Wilson, J. M. & Co.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Duffel, George	do	1,800 00	180 00
Easton, G. E. C.....	do	3,500 00	350 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chadwick, C. E.....	Ingersoll	3,000 00	300 00
Bedome, J. B.....	London	500 00	50 00
Berrell, G. S.....	do	1,500 00	150 00
Blackburn, John	do	900 00	90 00
Boomer, Rev. D.....	do	900 00	90 00
Cleghorn, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Green, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Haron, J.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Hyman, E. M.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Lewis, R.....	do	500 00	25 00
Leys, F. B.....	do	1,000 00	50 00
Mitchell, John.....	do	500 00	25 00
Moorhead, G. M. & Co.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
McCallum, C.....	do	500 00	25 00
McFie, D.....	do	28,100 00	2,810 00
McIntosh, W. J.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Oliver, W. H.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Robinson, G.....	do	900 00	90 00
Smith, A. G.....	do	500 00	50 00
Stock, J. H.....	do	500 00	50 00
Thompson, T.....	do	2,500 00	125 00
Waterman, H.....	do	800 00	80 00
Waterman, Isaac	do	3,500 00	350 00
Wright & D.....	do	500 00	50 00
Peters, S.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Reed, W. E. & Co.....	do	500 00	50 00
Reed, Robert.....	do	500 00	50 00
Burrow, C. & Co.....	St. Catherines.....	1,800 00	180 00
Carlisle, H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Douglass, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Merritt, J. R.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
McArdle, E.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Norris, Joseph.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Brown, C.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Jeffrey, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Larkin, P.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Haynes, F. C.....	do	1,300 00	130 00
Boyden, E. L.....	Kingston.....	1,800 00	180 00
Brown, J. & Co	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Britton, B. M.....	Kingston.....	1,800 00	180 00
Breedon, J.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Carruthers, J.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Carter, P. C.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Carruthers, J. B.....	do.....	3,800 00	380 00
Campbell, J. J.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Chowne, E.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Crawford, R.....	do.....	2,700 00	270 00
Cunningham, H.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Davis, R. T.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Davis, J. E.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Doran, M.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Fraser, John.....	do.....	5,300 00	530 00
Gardner R.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Gage, M.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Gildersleeve, C. F.....	do.....	11,300 00	1,130 00
Gildersleeve, J. P.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Gordon, T.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gunn, A.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Harty, Wm.....	do.....	9,500 00	950 00
Harty, P. & Co.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Hatch, C. H.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Henderson, J.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Johnson, Jas.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Keer, J.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Kearns, J.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Kirkpatrick, G. A.....	do.....	3,600 00	360 00
Moore, Jas.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Mocher, J. M.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Mudie, Jas.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Muckleston & Co.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
McHuly, T.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
McNee, Jas.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
McRae, W. R.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Parker, E. H.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Pollock, J. M.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Richardson, J.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Robertson, Geo.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Rose, R. M.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Saunders, H. T.....	do.....		
Sheldon, H. K.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Serales, E. J.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
White, S. P.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Wilkinson, G. M.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Mingage, W. R.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Yarker, J. S.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Yates, O.....	do.....	5,300 00	530 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Woods, S.....	Kingston.....	1,000 00	100 00
Corner, G. W., in trust	do	200 00	20 00
Kilreay & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Birly & Co.....	Hamilton.....	1,800 00	180 00
Broman, M.....	do	6,000 00	600 00
Burrows & Co.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Birkholden, H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Davis, J. H. & Co.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Fairgrieve, J. B.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Garret & Sons.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Jones, Seneca.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Morin, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Mitchell, T. & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Moody, Jno.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
McInnis Bros.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
McKilcom & Co.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
McKechnie & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Robertson, Jas.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Sawyer, L. D. & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Simpson, Jas.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Stewart, Jno.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Thompson & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Turner, Jas.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Bickle, J. & Sons.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Bertram, Jno.....	Peterboro.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bradburn, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Cameron, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Hall, James.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Hall, R.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Innes, R.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Nicholls & Hall.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Robinson, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Smith, J. M.....	do	800 00	80 00
Walsh, W.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Walsh, R.....	do	500 00	50 00
Black, S. G.....	Windsor.....	8,800 00	880 00
Cameron, D.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Campbell, G.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Derwish, J. G.....	do	3,000 00	300 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fraser, Geo.....	Windsor.....	1,800 00	180 00
Grassett, C. D.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Langlois, D.....	do	200 00	20 00
McAllister, J.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
McGregor, Wm.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
McIntosh, J.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Nevaux, A. L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Nevaux, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Offet, Henry.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Paterson, J. C.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Sheppard, J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
St. Louis, D.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Brethour, L. D.	do	500 00	50 00
Peddie, J. A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Pucford, H. & L.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Pucford, H. B.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Livesay, J. C.....	do	1,700 00	170 00
Manning, M. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Lacroix, P. O.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lacroix, L. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Crawford, Mrs. M	Cobourg	3,500 00	350 00
Crassen, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Guillet, G.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Holman, J. T.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Jeffrey & Co.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Minaker Brothers	do	5,000 00	500 00
McCallum & Sons	do	8,800 00	880 00
Winch, R. T.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Graham & Co.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Mulholland, R.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Fitzsimmons, R.....	Brockville.....	3,500 00	350 00
Hannan, J. J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Hutchison, G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Jackson, W. H.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Jones, D. B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Senkler, E. J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Stagg, J., jun.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Schofield, W. A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Grafton, J. B. & J. S.....	Dundas	900 00	90 00
Rankin, J.....	do	900 00	90 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wilson, R. J. & Co.....	Dundas.....	900 00	90 00
Cummings, J.....	Lynn.....	1,800 00	180 00
Daly, J. N.....	Stratford.....	1,000 00	50 00
Gibson, H.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Jeffrey, W.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Rutherford, R.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Gillespie, J. F.....	Chatham.....	300 00	30 00
Allen, R.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Angus, E. J.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Andrews, T.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Anctil, E.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Archer, Jos.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Archer & Co.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Arel, L.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Audet, G. J.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Audet, R.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Baillarge, C.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Benson, E. W.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Belingsley, F.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bertrand, J. B.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Bélinquet, F. X.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bergerin, C.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Bilodeau, L. O.....	do.....	2,200 00	220 00
Bisson, A. W.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Blouin, M.....	do.....	4,500 00	450 00
Boulet, O.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bossé, J. G.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bourget, L. S.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Burnstein, S.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Boyce, M.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bolduc, J. B.....	do.....	8,000 00	800 00
Brodie, W. & R.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bresse, G.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Burstall, J.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Butler, J. A.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bryne, James.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Carrier & Co.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Casey, Thomas.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Cassell, R.....	do.....	17,500 00	1,750 00
Chouinard, H. J. B.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Charlebois, J. A.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Chevalier, M.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Cloutin, H.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cotte & Co.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Connelly, James.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Coolican, H. & J. S.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Convey, William.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Connelly & Co.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Collett, C. A.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Côté, Sylva.....	do.....	500 00	25 00
Darlington, John.....	do.....	900 00	90 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dechéne, T. M.....	Quebec.....	1,800 00	180 00
Defoy, J. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Déry, P. C.....	do	900 00	90 00
Déry, J. P.....	do	900 00	90 00
Desforbes, A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Delorier, O.....	do	400 00	40 00
Delage, J. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Derome, J. B.....	do	200 00	20 00
Delisle, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Dion, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dorion, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Duquet, L.....	do	100 00	10 00
Dugal, Roch.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Dubeau, J. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Duquet & Cie.....	do	900 00	90 00
Farlardeau, L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Fiset, L. J. C.....	do	11,800 00	1,180 00
Fisher, S.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Fortin, P. E.....	do	400 00	40 00
Fortin, Trene.....	do	500 00	50 00
Fortin, Octave.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Fortin, Tancred.....	do	200 00	20 00
Fortin, Taschereau.....	do	200 00	20 00
Fortin, T.....	do	5,300 00	530 00
Frémont, Mrs. C. P.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Fry, H.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Fyfe & Co.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gabourg, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gauvreau, P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gastonguay, G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gauthier, E. C. E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gagnon, H.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gariépy, Charles.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gastonguay, T.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gauthier, L. O.....	do	1,200 00	120 00
Gamache, L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Gingras, J.....	do	500 00	50 00
Giroux, John, jun.....	do	900 00	90 00
Gingras, J. B.....	do	1,100 00	110 00
Girardin, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Giguire, P.....	do	100 00	10 00
Glover & Fry.....	do	900 00	90 00
Godbout, P. E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gosselin, T.....	do	800 00	80 00
Goldstein, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Hamel & Frère.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Hardy, N. S.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Hamelin, J. B. L.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Hawkins, T.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Henault, L. N.....	do	900 00	90 00
Hossack & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Hudon, T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Hudon, M. J.....	do	800 00	80 00
Jacob, E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Joncas, C. in trust.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Joseph, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
Julien & G.....	Quebec.....	\$ 500 00	\$ 50 00
Lamontagne, E.....	do	47,300 00	4,730 00
Lapointe, L. M.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Laliberté, J. B.....	do	700 00	70 00
Laforce, N.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Larue, G. H.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Labrie, Jas.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Laroche, Mrs.....	do	800 00	80 00
Lemieux, N.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Léger & R.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Légard, M. J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lesage, S.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
Lepage, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lessard, Louis.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lessard & R.....	do	900 00	90 00
Leonard B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lepage, F. X.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lefebvre, L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lépine, L. G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lemoine, G.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Lorman, F. N.....	do	900 00	90 00
Langlois, J. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Laroche & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Labbé, Mrs. J. O.....	do	900 00	90 00
Labbé, J. O.....	do	500 00	50 00
Mackay, P.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Mahoney, T.....	do	1,300 00	130 00
Martel, J. B.....	do	1,200 00	120 00
Michel, J.....	do	8,800 00	880 00
Mignier, A.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Morgan, R.....	do	900 00	90 00
Mulholland, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
McCord, T.....	do	100 00	10 00
McConkel, James.....	do	900 00	90 00
McDonald, William.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
McWilliams, W.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Lemieux, E.....	do	300 00	30 00
Paré, H. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Paquet, Rev. B.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Pelletier, C. A. P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Pouliot, A.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Price, E. J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Prévost, L.....	do	800 00	18 00
Renand, J. B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Renfrew, G. R.....	do	900 00	90 00
Reaume, P. F.....	do	400 00	40 00
Rhodes, Col.....	do	400 00	40 00
Richard & P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Rioux, W.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Richard, F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Rivard, L. L.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Robetaille & P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Roy, Charles.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Roy, O., in trust.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Roy, Odelion.....	do	16,200 00	1,620 00
Ross, J. G.....	do	3,500 00	350 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ross, John.....	Quebec.....	3,500 00	350 00
Rochette, O.....	do.....	5,300 00	530 00
Rochette, C.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Rosa, Joseph.....	do.....	3,000 00	300 00
Russel, P.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Royer, F.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Russel, W.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Sampson, C.....	do.....	700 00	70 00
Scott, H. S.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Seminaire de Q.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Seifert, G.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Simard, F.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Stein, A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Taschereau, H.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Talbot, A.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Tétu, C.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Tessier, C.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Terreau, F. C.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Tessier, W.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Tétu, D. M.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Thibaudeau, J.....	do.....	7,000 00	700 00
Thibaudeau, U.....	do.....	2,200 00	220 00
Thibaudeau, Alfred.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Theme, A.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Thériault, M.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Tosfield, Wm.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Turcot, N.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Turcot, H. A.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Turcot, Nazaire.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Turgeon, E.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Vandry, Jos.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Vandry, Z.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Vézina, Ger.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Vézina, Louis.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Vildon, J. T.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Vocelles, O.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Winfield, R.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Waters, A.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Vézina, A. & J.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Côté, C. T.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Balcer, H. M.....	Three Rivers.....	8,800 00	880 00
Badeaux, J. E.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Badeaux, G. S.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Beaudry, L. Z.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Bellefeuille, J.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Blondin, J. A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Brunelle & F.....	do.....	3,000 00	300 00
Bureau, J. N.....	do.....	8,800 00	880 00
Denoncourt, N. L.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Desilets, P. O.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Dubord, A.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Durocher, Mrs. N. L.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Fergin, J. G. B.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gervais, E.....	Three Rivers.....	1,100 00	110 00
Gravel, P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Guillet, V.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Kierman, R.....	do	500 00	50 00
Larne, C. D.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Lobinville, F.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Lupien, G. E. R.....	do	500 00	50 00
Lupien, M. A. A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Malhiot, C. H. G.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Martel, W. jun.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Martel, P. N.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Normand, T. E.....	do	5,800 00	580 00
Normand, T. B.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Normand, E.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Noël, R. S.....	do	400 00	40 00
Oliver, P. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Parmeton, P. E.....	do	800 00	80 00
Parmeton, Widow J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rocheleau, E. A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Seigel, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Shortis, Jas.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Tapin, F. X.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Vanasse, P. B.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Carignan, O.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Langlois, W. F.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Godin, J. N.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Anctil, C.....	Lévis	600 00	60 00
Beaulieu, J Beaulieu, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Currier, L.....	do	100 00	10 00
Couture, G. & E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Coulard, T. M.....	do	700 00	70 00
Fafard, E. Rev.....	do	900 00	90 00
Foisy, T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Fraser, M.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Fraser, T.....	do	500 00	50 00
Hochu, P.....	do	200 00	20 00
Lachance, E.....	do	200 00	20 00
Lerossignol, P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lacerte, N. D.....	do	11,800 00	1,180 00
Michaud, J. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Roy, P. G.....	do	900 00	90 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Verrault, H.....	Lévis	500 00	50 00
Bégin, P.....	do	100 00	5 00
Bédard, F. E.....	do	100 00	10 00
Bertrand, F.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Hamel, J. C.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dupil, A. D.....	do	500 00	50 00
Arsenault, N.....	Sorel	1,000 00	100 00
Beauchémin, fils.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Beauchemin, M.....	do	900 00	90 00
Beaulieu, C. H.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Bellefeuille, P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Bruneau, E. C. A.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Branley & Co.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Branley, Mrs. C.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Carden, L. P. P.....	do	4,200 00	420 00
Carden, Athanas.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Carden, P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Chevalier, M.....	do	900 00	90 00
Chevalier, E.....	do	900 00	90 00
DeGrandpré, A. D.....	do	5,500 00	550 00
Duplessis, J. O.....	do	900 00	90 00
Finlay, D.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Fuller, M. J.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gagnon, A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gélinas, C.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gouin, A. N.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Kelly, Mrs. M. C.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lapalme, S.....	do	900 00	90 00
Laforce, E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Labelle, C.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Labelle, L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Labelle, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Ladouceur, L. N.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Leduc, L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Mingeon, C.....	do	500 00	50 00
Morasse, L.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Mullin, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
McCarthy, D. & J.....	do	15,000 00	1,500 00
McCarthy, E. C., Miss.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
McKenzie, T.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Nettleton, T.....	do	900 00	90 00
Patenaude, A. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Payan, P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Piché, Hubert.....	do	900 00	90 00
Pontbriand, G. A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Senécal E.....	do	3,000 00	300 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Turcot, L. W.	Sorel.....	3,500 00	350 00
Turcot, Ernest	do	500 00	50 00
Wright, J. H.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Ohevalier, E.	do	900 00	90 00
Mathieu, M.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Gauthier, L. Z.	do	3,900 00	390 00
Archambault, L.	Terrebonne	900 00	90 00
Bourget, J. B.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Collin, Rev. C.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Demers, A.	do	5,300 00	530 00
Dubois, D.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Duchesneau, G. A.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Duguay, O.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Forget, O.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Gauvreau, C.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Couzon, J. N.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Larose, Charles	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Lauzon, J.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Moody, John.	do	5,300 00	530 00
Moody, H.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Moody, M., jun.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Moody, A. H.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Prévost, G. M.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Renaud, P. O.	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Aubé, M.	St. Gervais	200 00	20 00
Bouchard, C.	do	400 00	40 00
Boissel.	do	200 00	10 00
Boucher, M.	do	400 00	40 00
Côté, Frères.	do	200 00	20 00
Gingras, J. V.	do	200 00	20 00
Roy, Thomas.	do	700 00	70 00
Beauchamp, A.	St. Simon	3,500 00	350 00
Berthiaume, T.	do	100 00	10 00
Danjon, M.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Denis, D.	do	400 00	40 00
Maurault, J. B.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Rouleau, P.	do	400 00	40 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Archambault, L. M.....	St. Hughes	900 00	90 00
Bélanger, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Cadotte, J. P	do	200 00	10 00
Desorcy, P.....	do	900 00	90 00
French, H.....	do	100 00	10 00
Lafontaine, E.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Langlois & J. B.....	do	500 00	50 00
Laforme, A	do	100 00	10 00
Laforme, Louis.....	do	900 00	90 00
Langlois, E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Leblanc, A. J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Audet, S. P.....	St. Fabien.....	300 00	30 00
Côté, A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Danjou, Jos.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gagnon, A.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Rioux, E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, Jos.....	do	500 00	50 00
Barwis, T	Arthabaska.....	100 00	10 00
Beaupré, Jos.....	do	100 00	10 00
Gagnon, A.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gendreau, Geo.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
Laurier, W.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Pacard, E. L.....	do	4,100 00	410 00
Pepin, L. O.....	do	100 00	10 00
Terroux, B. J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Voyer, H.....	do	500 00	50 00
Avery, R.....	Mallorytown	1,000 00	100 00
Gould, Wm.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Mallory, J. R. A	do	1,000 00	100 00
Bond, J. M.....	Guelph.....	1,800 00	180 00
Chadwick, F. J	do	1,800 00	180 00
Cormick, Jas.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Goldie, Jas.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Guthrie, D.....	do	4,400 00	440 00
Hatch, H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Hogg, John	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Horsman, J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Innes, Jas.....	Guelph.....	4,400 00	440 00
Innes, F. C.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Jackson & H.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Lemon, A.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Masse, Jas.....	do.....	11,000 00	1,100 00
Patteson, R.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Patteson, W. J.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Stewart, Wm.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Swinford, H.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Wellington Oil Co.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Wilkie & O.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Wood, A. J.....	do.....	4,400 00	440 00
Brasbie, A. R.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Audet, N.....	St. Anselme.....	900 00	90 00
Audet, Z.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Baillargeon, O.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Carrier, J. B.....	do.....	3,500 00	350 00
Corriveau, F. X.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Corriveau, J. B.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Guilmette, F.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Lecours, E.....	do.....	700 00	70 00
Montminy, H.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ouellet, J. M.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Roy, J. C.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Tétn, De V. H.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Vaillancourt, C., M.D.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Bacon, Rev. C.....	St. Anne.....	1,800 00	180 00
Caron, Rev. F.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Déguis, M. A. M.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Dionne, E.....	do.....	3,300 00	330 00
Fournier, J. B. A.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Gaudette, D.....	do.....	1,800 00	180 00
Garon, V.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Ouellet, A.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Potvin, V. E.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Roy, James.....	do.....	200 00	20 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Roy, C. F.....	St. Anne.....	100 00	10 00
Schmouth, J. D.....	do	200 00	20 00
St. Aubin, Mrs	do	400 00	40 00
Mathieu, N	do	900 00	90 00
Bacon, J. L.....	St. Thomas	3,400 00	340 00
Bernier, W. S.....	do	400 00	40 00
Blais, L. H.....	do	900 00	90 00
Collin, J.	do	400 00	40 00
Coulombe, D. O.....	do	100 00	10 00
Dalziel, George.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dalziel, M. A.	do	600 00	60 00
Dalziel, Mdle A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Delorme, Mrs.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dufresne, C.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dupuis, L. H.....	do	400 00	40 00
Fiset, Joseph.....	do	4,200 00	420 00
Fitzbach, C.....	do	200 00	20 00
Fiset, A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Fiset, Arthur	do	700 00	70 00
Fournier, L	do	300 00	30 00
Laberge, J.....	do	700 00	70 00
Marmette, J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Marmette, E. A	do	200 00	20 00
Oliva, J.....	do	600 00	60 00
Poliquin, Chs.....	do	100 00	10 00
Fiset, H.....	do	1,400 00	140 00
Ballantyne, Mrs	L'Islet.....	400 00	40 00
Bernier, T.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Bernatchey, Miss C.....	do	600 00	60 00
Casgrain, J. E.....	do	1,900 00	190 00
Délage, F. X.....	do	900 00	90 00
Fafard, J. O.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Frenette, E.....	do	900 00	90 00
Frenette, Dmle C.....	do	1,400 00	140 00
Gaïsson, J. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gaïsson, J. O.....	do	100 00	10 00
Gaïsson, Zélie.....	do	100 00	10 00
Languedoc, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Larrie, V.....	do	900 00	90 00
Larrie, W.....	do	500 00	50 00
Marcotte, C.....	do	3,500 00	350 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Pouliot, B	L'Islet.....	1,800 00	180 00
Sansfaçon, L.....	do	900 00	90 00
Beauchemin, V. L.....	Belœil	200 00	20 00
Beauchemin, Miss L. E.....	do	400 00	40 00
Brousseau, J. B.....	do	2,300 00	230 00
Daigle, Jos.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Giguire, D. L	do	400 00	40 00
Beaulieu, J. B.....	Cacouna.....	700 00	70 00
Beaulieu, jun.....	do	400 00	20 00
Dionne, B.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Dubé, Mdle E.....	do	100 00	10 00
Ely, T. E.....	do	400 00	40 00
Hudon, A.....	do	100 00	5 00
Pelletier, Mrs	do	400 00	40 00
Sirois, H. J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Villers, A.....	do	2,200 00	220 00
Bélanger, G. & fils	St. Valier	400 00	40 00
Letellier, M.....	do	300 00	30 00
Rémillard, Mdle.....	do	300 00	30 00
Roy, L. N.....	do	700 00	70 00
Roy, Mrs.....	do	400 00	40 00
Bélanger, Miss.....	do	900 00	90 00
Beaulieu, L. A.....	Cap St. Ignace	700 00	70 00
Beaulieu, Evat.....	do	400 00	40 00
Bernatchez, D	do	200 00	20 00
Desjardins, L. J. E	do	700 00	70 00
Fortin, Narcisse.....	do	200 00	20 00
Fortin, Nestor.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Gamache & S	do	900 00	90 00
Guimont, A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Guimont, Z	do	400 00	40 00
Jalbert, J. E.....	do	600 00	60 00
Larue, C.....	do	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, Mrs. C.....	do	100 00	10 00
Talbot, Mrs. E.....	do	100 00	10 00
Vezina, E.....	do	200 00	20 00
Bégin, L. C.....	Kamouraska	100 00	5 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Badin, E.....	Kamouraska.....	100 00	10 00
Blais, J. P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Carrol, M.....	do	100 00	5 00
Cholonet, W. M.....	do	700 00	70 00
Déry, Chas.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dessaint, A	do	200 00	20 00
Langlois, P.....	do	100 00	10 00
Lebel, G.....	do	100 00	10 00
Lebel, M.....	do	100 00	10 00
Paradis, O.....	do	200 00	20 00
Perrault, Z.....	do	200 00	20 00
Taché, A.....	do	100 00	10 00
Taché, J.....	do	100 00	5 00
Babin, G.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	1,800 00	180 00
Babin, D.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Bertrand, A	do	1,800 00	180 00
Bertrand, Josh.....	do	200 00	20 00
Carreau, J. P.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Carreau, H.....	do	900 00	90 00
Côté, C. H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Decelles, A.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Duval, L. Z.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Duval, J. N.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Duval, Louis.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Duval, Charles.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gagnon, J.....	do	500 00	50 00
Dubé, Pierre.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lapointe, L.....	do	400 00	40 00
Lageaux, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lévesque, A. D.....	do	500 00	50 00
Michaud, A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Molleur, J. E	do	1,800 00	180 00
Noël, H.....	do	1,100 00	110 00
Pelletier, L.....	do	300 00	30 00
Roy, S.....	do	600 00	60 00
Marrier, D.....	do	100 00	10 00
Verrault, P. G.....	do	900 00	90 00
Fraser, A.....	Matane.....	200 00	20 00
Patton, J. H.....	do	700 00	70 00
Pelletier, G. L.....	do	400 00	40 00
Pelletier, J. P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
St. Aubin, S. D.....	do	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Blais, L. N.....	Matane.....	1,400 00	140 00
Lacroix, E.....	do	4,800 00	480 00
Rouleau, L.....	do	700 00	70 00
Bérubé, J. F.....	do	700 00	70 00
Ayotte, L.....	Maskinongé	8,000 00	800 00
Hétu, J. E.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Saucier, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Bertrand, D.....	Trois Pistoles	1,800 00	180 00
D'Anjou, A.....	do	500 00	50 00
Gagnon, J. B.....	do	400 00	40 00
Michaud, J. N.....	do	200 00	20 00
Rinouf, C.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Rioux, E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Talbot, J. A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Tétu, N.....	do	200 00	20 00
Bertrand, C.....	Isle Verte	3,500 00	350 00
Bertrand, L. A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dumas, D. C.....	do	700 00	70 00
Gauvreau, L. N.....	do	200 00	20 00
Grenier, A. E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Ladrière, A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Ouellet, T.....	do	200 00	20 00
Bérubé, A.....	River Ouelle.....	200 00	20 00
Belleau, Mrs.....	St. Roch	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, G. T.....	do	100 00	10 00
Merille, A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dupuis, J. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Dupuis, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Dumas, Wm.....	do	100 00	10 00
Francœur, M.....	do	400 00	40 00
Lapierre, D.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Laroire, McA.....	Beauport	1,800 00	180 00
Vachon, Moise.....	do	400 00	40 00
Lapointe, C. F.....	Ste. Flavie	1,400 00	140 00
Bernatchey, C.....	do	400 00	40 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fournier, Jean.....	Ste. Flavie	700 00	70 00
Fournier, Joseph.....	do	700 00	70 00
Saucier, J. B.....	do	400 00	40 00
Lamontagne, J. B.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Fafard, P.....	Ste. Hélène.....	200 00	20 00
Michaud, N.....	do	300 00	30 00
Dufault, E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gateneau, V.....	do	1,300 00	130 00
Pontras, J. T.....	do	900 00	90 00
Archambault, L.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Bacon, Mrs.....	L'Assomption	400 00	40 00
Pelletier, J. W.....	St. Pierre.....	200 00	20 00
Viau, S.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Barbe, Mrs. E.....	St. Paschal.....	400 00	40 00
Blondeau, E.....	do	900 00	90 00
Chapleau, E.....	do	900 00	90 00
Dionne, A. B.....	do	700 00	70 00
Martin, A.....	do	600 00	60 00
McNeil, Mrs.....	do	700 00	70 00
Ouellet, Wm.....	do	100 00	10 00
Patry, P.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Pelletier, J.....	do	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, P.....	do	700 00	70 00
Richard, G.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Sirois, F. A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Bilodeau, A.....	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blanchet, H.....	do	300 00	30 00
Boucher J.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Chabot, J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dorval, A.....	do	600 00	60 00
Drolet, P.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dumas, A.....	do	900 00	90 00
Dumas, F. J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Gosselin, C.....	do	400 00	40 00
Larue, S. V.....	do	900 00	90 00
Labrègue, E.....	do	900 00	90 00
Labrègue, Joseph.....	do	900 00	90 00
Labrie, A.....	do	1,500 00	150 00
Montminy, J.....	do	400 00	40 00
Morissette, P.....	do	200 00	20 00
Morency, P.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Pepin, dit L. C.....	do	100 00	10 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ruel, E.....	St. Charles.....	1,800 00	180 00
Ruel, Felix.....	do	600 00	60 00
Ruel, P.....	do	500 00	50 00
Ruel, H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Ruel, E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Tanguay, M.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Tanguay, A.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Tanguay, Miss L.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Waters, J. R.....	Cedars.....	5,300 00	530 00
Beauchemin, A. O. T.....	Roxton Falls.....	400 00	40 00
Benoit, F.....	Sault au Recollet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bossé, J. N.....	Montmagny.....	900 00	90 00
Blouin, J. S.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Talbot, F.....	do	600 00	60 00
Toussaint, D. P.....	do	500 00	50 00
Chamberland, D.....	do	300 00	30 00
Drolet, G. F. E.....	do	200 00	20 00
Languedoc, E.....	do	600 00	60 00
Morrison, Mrs. E.....	do	200 00	20 00
Duquet, F. D.....	Rimouski.....	200 00	10 00
Buley, L. A.....	do	500 00	25 00
Couillard & Co.....	do	700 00	70 00
Côté, Saml.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dastous, L. A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Drapeau & Co.....	do	400 00	40 00
Fournier, A.....	do	400 00	20 00
Fournier, L.....	do	600 00	60 00
Fournier, V.....	do	900 00	90 00
Gauvreau, P. L.....	do	700 00	70 00
Langlois, E.....	do	700 00	70 00
Ouellet, Jos.....	do	700 00	70 00
Parent, C. F.....	do	900 00	90 00
Simond, Z.....	do	200 00	20 00
Winter, P. C. A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Boulet, S.....	Joliette.....	1,800 00	180 00
Chapdelaine, J. B.....	do	700 00	70 00
Derome, Miss. H.....	do	300 00	30 00
Foucher, Frères.....	do	1,800 00	180 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
Foucher, Widow V.....	Joliette.....	\$ cts. 900 00	\$ cts. 90 00
Magnan, A.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Turcotte, Mrs. E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Burne, K. F.....	Bathurst.....	900 00	90 00
Baldwin, J. E.....	do	200 00	20 00
Bolton, H. C. M.....	St. Stephen	900 00	90 00
Breen, P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Campbell, G. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Chipman, Z.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Cullinen, H. & P.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Eaton, C. B.....	do	900 00	90 00
Eaton, H. F.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
Grimmer, G. S.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Hatch, H. H.....	do	500 00	50 00
Murchie, J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
McAdam & Son	do	500 00	50 00
Osburn, H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Porter, G. M.....	do	900 00	90 00
Todd, C. F.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Todd, F. H.....	do	7,000 00	700 00
Todd, W. H.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Watson, R.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Whitlock, J. F.....	do	400 00	40 00
Boucher de la Bruère	St. Hyacinthe	3,000 00	300 00
Durocher, S. A.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
French, Hector.....	do	300 00	30 00
Bussière, A. G.....	St. George	100 00	10 00
Cahill, M.....	do	600 00	60 00
Cahill, E. J. jun.....	do	400 00	40 00
Catellier, F.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dulac, F. X.....	do	400 00	40 00
Morin, Mrs. C.....	do	100 00	10 00
Piquet, A.....	do	400 00	40 00
Poulin, E.....	do	500 00	50 00
Pozzer, D. G.....	do	1,300 00	130 00
Cayer, A.....	St. Raymond	600 00	60 00
Carbonneau & Fils	Berthier.....	400 00	40 00
Carbonneau, J. O.....	do	100 00	5 00
Tranchemontagne, L.....	do	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Carrier, L. M	St. Henri	3,500 00	350 00
Carrier, O	do	600 00	60 00
Collette, C. A.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Couture, G.	do	400 00	40 00
Collette, J. A.	do	400 00	40 00
Ginest, L. J.	do	900 00	90 00
Grenier, J. B.	do	400 00	40 00
Lemieux, B.	do	200 00	20 00
Marceau, H.	do	500 00	50 00
Roy, Gilbert	do	1,800 00	180 00
Caron, G. & fils	Trois Saumons	1,800 00	180 00
Caron, Père G.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Caron, Z.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Gagnon, M.	do	700 00	70 00
Chamberland, A.	Bic.	400 00	40 00
Chagnon, H.	Verchères	1,000 00	100 00
Collette & Co.	do	8,000 00	800 00
Fontaine, G. H.	do	3,000 00	300 00
Languerrin, F. X.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Chapdelaine, J.	St. Ours	2,000 00	200 00
Lamoureux, Frères	do	2,000 00	200 00
Cutting, H.	Coaticoke	1,000 00	100 00
Fox, A. R.	do	500 00	50 00
Chartier, J. B.	do	3,500 00	350 00
Shingo, S. H.	do	500 00	50 00
Thornton, J.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Cloutier, E.	Acton Vale	400 00	40 00
Leclerc, E.	do	900 00	90 00
Lippé, H.	do	200 00	20 00
Morrier, J.	do	900 00	90 00
Morrier, E.	do	500 00	50 00
Vanasse, F. X.	do	200 00	20 00
Clément, D.	St. Cuthbert	8,000 00	800 00
Denis, D.	do	15,000 00	1,500 00
Piquet, A. H.	do	17,500 00	1,750 00
Vadnait, L.	do	5,000 00	500 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Cochrane, M. H.....	Compton	8,500 00	850 00
Pomroy, B.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Côté, A. G.....	Rivière du Loup	500 00	50 00
Deguisse, P. F.....	do	200 00	40 00
Label, A. J.....	do	200 00	20 00
Monchaud, O.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Povrier, T. L.....	do	700 00	70 00
Pouliot, J. E	do	400 00	40 00
Pouliot, J. B	do	3,500 00	350 00
Simon, H.....	Malbaie	900 00	90 00
Collard, J.....	do	3,500 00	350 00
Cresse, A. P.....	Nicolet	1,800 00	180 00
Richards, A.....	Contrecoeur	900 00	90 00
Dansereau, Mrs.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Dagenais, T. E.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gervais, A. E.	do	1,800 00	180 00
Gervais, O.....	do	900 00	90 00
Gendron, Mrs.....	do	500 00	50 00
Lamoureux O.....	do	1,800 00	180 00
Lamoureux, J. E.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Voligny, F.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Bélanger, P.....	St. Joseph.....	100 00	10 00
Dion, Frères.....	do	200 00	20 00
Fortin, A. J.....	do	500 00	50 00
Jacques, J.....	do	100 00	10 00
Jacques, Louis	do	100 00	10 00
Lambert, N.....	do	200 00	20 00
Martel, L. A.....	do	600 00	60 00
Taschereau, L. J.....	do	200 00	20 00
Taschereau, fils, A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Taschereau, Jules.....	do	200 00	20 00
Vézina, Z.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Desrosiers, L. N.....	Sandy Bay.....	700 00	70 00
Saucier, L. P.....	do	400 00	40 00
Laviolette, J. G.....	Napierville	3,500 00	350 00
Derelay, G.....	Yamachiche	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Desilets, A. O.....	Bécancour.....	2,000 00	200 00
Desilets, Miss A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Dion, J. F.....	Waterloo.....	100 00	10 00
Dion, E.....	St. Hénédine	100 00	10 00
Dostaler, H. B. O.....	St. Maurice.....	500 00	50 00
Drapeau, J. O.....	St. Ulric.....	900 00	90 00
Duchesnay, H. J. J.....	Ste. Marie	700 00	70 00
Fortier, A.....	do	1,900 00	190 00
Lemieux, J.....	do	900 00	90 00
Lemieux & Co.....	do	900 00	90 00
Montminy, O.....	do	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, A. V.....	do	400 00	40 00
Proulx, J. F. P.....	do	100 00	10 00
Théberge, G. J.....	do	800 00	80 00
Dugnay, J.....	LaBaie	500 00	50 00
Dyas & Co.....	Strathroy.....	500 00	25 00
Cameron, D. M.....	do	300 00	15 00
Foster, A. J.....	Stanstead.....	900 00	90 00
Johnson, E. R.....	do	900 00	90 00
Robinson, L. R.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Foster, S.....	Rock Island	900 00	90 00
Katham, C. H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Franchère, J.....	Mariville	1,000 00	100 00
St. Denis, W.....	Pointe Fortune.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Foisy, E. A. T.....	Ste. Ursule	500 00	50 00
Gagnon, N.....	Champlain	1,800 00	180 00
Gagnon, A.....	Kamouraska	200 00	20 00
Miller, L. & Co.....	do	200 00	20 00
Dubuc, Miss D.....	do	400 00	40 00
Gagnon, F. X.....	St. Raphael	900 00	90 00
Goulet, F.....	do	200 00	20 00
Labrègue, A.....	do	200 00	20 00
Paradis, J. F.....	do	300 00	30 00
Paré, Wm.....	do	400 00	40 00
Roy, F.....	do	600 00	60 00
Globensky, C. A. M.....	St. Eustache.....	7,500 00	750 00
Gosselin, V.....	Tartina	400 00	40 00
Grenier, L. W.....	Lotbinière	900 00	90 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Vidal, J. O.....	Lotbinière.....	200 00	20 00
Hudon, J.....	St. Philippe.....	1,000 00	100 00
King, Bros.....	St. Pacôme.....	900 00	90 00
Normand, G.....	Ile aux Grues.....	2,000 00	200 00
Latulippe, F.....	Beaumont.....	500 00	50 00
Labrèque, G.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Langlois, C.....	Grosse Isle.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lapalme, T.....	St. Dominique.....	500 00	50 00
Leonard, M.....	Leonard's Hill.....	400 00	40 00
Magee, J. S.....	St. Andrews.....	300 00	30 00
Robinson, R.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Mercer, J.....	St. Hénédine.....	400 00	40 00
Mignault, H. A.....	St. Denis.....	900 00	90 00
Miller, J.....	Chatham.....	900 00	90 00
Mongenais, J. B. A.....	Rigaud.....	15,000 00	1,500 00
Mongenais, J. B.....	do.....	15,000 00	1,500 00
Ouillet, M.....	St. François.....	1,800 00	180 00
Proulx, J. E.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Roy, J. B.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Trudel, C.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Armstrong, Geo.....	Montreal.....	1,800 00	180 00
Carden, A.....	Sorel.....	1,500 00	150 00
Papineau, W.....	St. Timothé.....	7,000 00	700 00
Parent, E. H.....	Grenville.....	7,000 00	700 00
Préfontaine, N.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Pacaud, G. J.....	Stanford.....	3,500 00	350 00
Paré, C. S.....	St. Bruno.....	2,000 00	200 00
Persico, M. J.....	St. Colomban.....	2,000 00	200 00
Plamondon, J. B.....	St. Césaire.....	7,000 00	700 00
Potvin, G.....	St. Aubert.....	400 00	40 00
Proteau, J. B.....	do.....	700 00	70 00
Cloutier, J.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Prévost, W.....	Ste. Scholastique.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Anthier, J. R.....	South Durham.....	1,000 00	100 00
Richard, G.....	Oap Santé.....	900 00	90 00
Thibaudeau, J. E., Hon.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Bernard, J. M.....	do.....	900 00	90 00
Caron, Damasc.....	Fraserville.....	2,000 00	200 00
Clement, M. L.....	Maskinongé.....	1,000 00	100 00
Clement, N.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Letendre P.....	Yamaska	500 00	50 00
Sarrasin, E. H.....	St. Elizabeth	900 00	90 00
Beaupré, A.....	do	2,700 00	270 00
Turcotte, Z.....	Pierville	1,000 00	100 00
Willett, S. S.....	Chambly	1,000 00	100 00
Ross, W.	Lachine	2,000 00	200 00
Fulford, J. H.....	Easton's Corner	1,800 00	180 00
Rosamond, B.....	Almonte	1,800 00	180 00
Lemay, B.....	St. Martin.....	2,000 00	200 00
Innes, James	Guelph.....	800 00	80 00
		5,781,950 00	577,190 00
*Gagnon, A. (Treasurer), in suspense in Montreal.....			2,590 00
			\$579,780 00

MONTREAL, 4th Feb., 1876.

* This amount being plus, at credit of Capital Stock in General Ledger, for which no names appear in the Stock Book.

ASSETS.

Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate (first liens) . . . \$37,000 00
 Interest accrued on said Loans 492 78

*Stocks, Bonds and Debentures—

	Par Value.	Market Value.
230 Shares Bank of Montreal	\$46,000 00	\$83,145 00
235 " Exchange Bank of Canada	23,500 00	20,680 00
150 " City Bank	15,000 00	14,550 00
400 " Canadian Bank of Commerce	20,000 00	23,750 00
500 " Merchants' Bank of Canada	50,000 00	46,875 00
660 " Royal Canadian Bank	26,400 00	24,618 00
300 " Ontario Bank	12,000 00	12,607 00
482 " La Banque du Peuple	24,100 00	22,292 50
20 " Montreal Building Association	1,000 00	1,000 00
38 Bonds Montreal Harbour	50,000 00	51,000 00
Montreal Warehousing Co. Bonds	24,333 33	24,333 33
20 " Consol Fund, City Quebec	2,000 00	2,000 00
U. S. Bonds, 6th May, 1881	100,000 00	116,500 00
" " 6th July, "	100,000 00	119,250 00
Registered "sixes," 1867	10,000 00	11,900 00
" " " 1868	35,000 00	41,737 50
" " " "	55,000 00	65,450 00
" " "fives," 1881	50,000 00	59,625 00
" " " "	80,000 00	93,200 00
" " " "	20,000 00	23,300 00
N. Y. C. & H. H. R., first mortgage bonds	30,000 00	36,000 00
Harlem, " (coupons)	10,000 00	11,500 00
Harlem R. R., first mortgage bonds	10,000 00	11,550 00

\$794,333 33 \$916,856 33

Total Market Value

916,856 33

Loans on security of Stocks

1,790 86

Sincennes and McNaughton Line stock; 10 shares of reduced capital, second issue; par and market value, \$1,000; amount loaned thereon, \$990 86.
 Ten shares of Merchants Bank of Canada; par value, \$1,000; market value, \$937 50; amount loaned thereon, \$800.

Cash on hand at Head Office

6,184 28

Cash in Banks—

Bank of Montreal, current account	\$18,646 08
" " special "	10,422 23
Merchants Bank, Halifax	15,000 00
R. Bell & C. F. Smithers, New York	9,869 47

Total

53,937 78

Interest due and unpaid on Stocks

13,149 92

" accrued on Loans

10 33

Agents' Balances

242,298 06

Canadian Agents balance, Marine Account	\$12,137 98
" " " Fire "	26 045 16
American " " Marine "	9,855 99
" " " Fire "	171,821 34
Outstanding Premiums, Head Office, Fire	3,371 42
" " " Marine	19,066 17

\$242,298 06

Bills receivable, none overdue

43,714 97

* Of these are deposited in the United States, \$400,000, and held by U. S. trustees, \$100,000, for the benefit of policy-holders in the United States; and deposited with the Government of Canada, \$50,000, for the benefit of policy-holders in Canada.

Other Assets, viz.—

Salvage Property and Claims on Losses paid.....	\$15,007 22
Sundry Accounts.....	39,037 67
Office Furniture, United States.....	10,027 82
“ Canada	12,244 92

Total..... 76,317 63

Total Assets..... \$1,391,752 94

LIABILITIES.

(In Canada.)

Net amount of unpaid (resisted) Losses, Fire.....	\$9,622 53
“ “ (not resisted) “ Marine	20,038 19

Total net amount of unpaid Losses \$29,660 72

Re-insurance Reserve for

All outstanding Fire Risks	\$104,669 27
“ Inland Marine Risks.....	2,723 29
“ Ocean “	3,000 00

Total 110,392 56

Due and accrued for Miscellaneous Expenses, including Bills payable 13,828 33

Total Liabilities in Canada \$153,881 61

(In other Countries.)

Net amount of unpaid, but not resisted Losses—Fire	\$117,373 18
“ “ Losses, resisted—Fire.....	610 00
“ “ but not resisted losses—Marine.....	22,018 34

Total net amount of unpaid Losses..... \$140,001 52

Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks	\$365,817 85
“ “ Inland Marine Risks.....	6,160 48

Total..... 371,978 33

Total Liabilities in other Countries..... \$511,979 85

Total liabilities (except capital stock) in all Countries \$665,861 46

Capital stock paid up..... \$579,780 00

Surplus beyond all Liabilities and paid up capital stock..... \$146,111 48

INCOME.

In Canada. In other Countries

FOR FIRE RISKS.

Gross Premiums received in cash.....	\$342,729 42	\$621,231 18
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for Premiums	2,072 77	.....
Gross cash received for Premiums.....	344,802 19	621,231 18
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	31,851 08	8,641 85
Net cash received for Premiums.....	\$312,951 11	\$612,589 33
Bills and notes received during the year for Premiums and remaining unpaid \$2,652 52		

FOR INLAND NAVIGATION AND (OCEAN) MARINE RISKS.

Gross Premiums received in cash.....	90,120 86	54,750 56
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for Premiums	42,519 66	44,398 64
Gross cash received for Premiums.....	132,640 52	99,149 20
Deduct re-insurance, &c	40,980 39	17,953 13
Net cash received for Premiums.....	91,660 13	81,196 07

Total net Cash received for Premiums	\$1,098,396 64
Interest and dividends on Stocks and all other sources	44,329 32

Total	\$1,142,725 96
Received for increased Capital	41,892 12

* Total Cash Income.....	\$1,184,618 08
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EXPENDITURE.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
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FOR FIRE RISKS]

Paid for Losses occurring in previous years.....	\$14,898 62	\$9,252 68
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	307,506 88	184,310 28

Net amount paid during the year for Fire losses.....	322,405 50	193,562 96
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FOR INLAND MARINE AND OCEAN RISKS.

Paid for Losses occurring in previous years.....	14,046 75
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	21,800 10	25,411 02

Net amount paid during the year for Navigation Losses.....	35,846 85	25,411 02
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Total net amount paid during the year for Losses.....	577,226 33
Dividends to Stockholders at 10 per cent. (balance dividend 1874)....	394 25
Commission or Brokerage	167,699 40
Salaries and all other charges of Officials, and Taxes.....	\$191,572 05

Miscellaneous, viz.—

Bonus paid to Shareholders.....	\$9,016 25
Furniture and supplies.....	12,947 60

Total	21,963 85
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† Total Cash Expenditure.....	\$958,855 88
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* Less received for Mortgages and proceeds sale of Stocks.

† Less paid for Investments.

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

	IN CANADA.			IN OTHER COUNTRIES.			TOTAL IN ALL COUNTRIES.		
	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
FIRE RISKS.		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.
Gross Policies in force at date of last statement		34,534,545	312,812 68		22,095,010	308,157 87		56,629,555	620,970 55
Taken during the year—new and renewed	15,869	32,496,595	390,908 54	27,658	61,218,450	753,976 26	43,527	93,715,045	1,144,884 80
Total		67,031,140	703,721 22		83,313,460	1,062,134 13		150,344,600	1,765,855 35
Deduct terminated		39,911,956	485,421 00		27,414,417	335,960 73		67,326,373	821,381 73
Gross in force at date	14,627	27,119,184	218,300 22	24,705	55,899,043	726,173 40	39,332	83,018,227	944,473 62
Deduct re-insured		1,953,999	23,799 22		705,105	8,641 85		2,659,104	32,441 07
Net in force at 31st December, 1875	14,627	25,165,185	194,501 00	24,705	55,193,938	717,531 55	39,332	80,356,123	912,032 55
INLAND MARINE RISKS.									
Gross Policies in force at date of last statement	107	200,950	2,519 74	30	10,000	1,500 00	137	210,950	4,019 74
Taken during the year	6,000	4,488,828	110,434 31	585	5,571,105	71,707 69	6,585	10,059,933	182,142 00
Total	6,107	4,689,778	112,954 05	615	5,581,105	73,207 69	6,722	10,270,883	186,161 74
Deduct terminated	5,900	3,096,442	92,840 64	548	4,772,883	58,844 37	6,448	7,869,325	151,685 01
Gross in force at date	207	1,593,336	20,113 41	67	808,222	14,363 32	274	2,401,558	34,476 73
Deduct re-insured		1,120,616	14,666 82		170,570	2,042 36		1,291,186	16,709 18
Net in force at 31st December, 1875	207	472,720	5,446 59	67	637,652	12,320 96	274	1,110,372	17,767 55
MARINE (OCEAN) RISKS.									
Taken during the year.	2,750	8,761,456	83,628 38	250	1,369,395	17,777 21	3,000	10,130,851	101,405 59
Terminated	2,720	8,721,456	80,628 38	243	1,369,395	17,777 21	2,963	10,090,851	98,405 59
Net in force at 31st December, 1875	30	35,000	2,500 00	7	5,000	500 00	37	40,000	3,000 00

Total number of Policies in force at date.....	53,251	
Total net amount in force.....		\$81,509,495 00
Total Premiums thereon.....		\$932,800 10

Subscribed and sworn to, 24th June, 1876, by

JNO. OSTELL,

President.

ARTHUR GAGNON,

Secretary.

(This Statement is substituted for the Statement originally returned to the Department, attested on the 4th February, 1876.)

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

Manager—JNO. H. McLAREN.

Principal Office—Liverpool, England | *Head Office in Canada*—Montreal.

Chief Agents in Canada—H. L. ROUTH and WM. TATLEY.

(Organized—31st May, 1845; Commenced business in Canada about 1843.)

CAPITAL.

Joint Stock Capital authorized £2,000 000 sterling.....	\$9,733,333 33
Amount subscribed for, £2,000,000 sterling.....	9,733,333 33
Amount paid up in cash, £289,545 sterling.....	<u>1,409,119 00</u>

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Real Estate			\$40,000 00
Stock Owned.	Par Value.	Market Value.	
• Canada 5 p.c.	\$53,533	\$53,533	
• Dominion Stock.....	96,982	96,982	
Total Market Value.....			150,515 00
Interest unpaid on above.....			1,450 00
Agents' Balance in Canada.....			24,171 22
Other property (Office furniture at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and Hamilton.).....			1,000 00
Total Assets in Canada.....			<u>\$217,136 22</u>

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Fire Losses in Canada adjusted but not due	\$3,615 45
" " claimed but not adjusted	555 00
" " resisted, in suit	1,200 00
" " not in suit.....	<u>1,529 86</u>
Net amount of unpaid Fire Losses	\$6,900 31
Re-insurance reserve for all unexpired Fire Risks in Canada.....	183,762 24
Total Liabilities in Fire Department in Canada...	\$190,662 55
Add on account of Re-insurance Fund for the Life Branch (estimated by this Department).....	120,000 00
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	<u>\$310,662 55</u>

INCOME IN CANADA (FIRE BRANCH).

Gross Cash received for Fire Premiums	\$381,790 84
Deduct re-insurance, &c.	<u>20,276 06</u>
Net Cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$361,514 78
Interest on Dominion Stock.....	5,818 92
Rent, Toronto Building.....	<u>1,000 00</u>
Total Cash Income in Canada	<u>\$368,333 70</u>

* Deposited with the Receiver General on account of Fire and Life.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA (FIRE BRANCH).

Gross amount paid for Losses occurring in previous years.....	\$19,967 24	
Deduct re-insurance, &c.	800 00	
Net amount paid for said Losses	19,167 24	
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	274,591 09	
Total net amount paid during the year for Losses in Canada.....		293,758 33
All other payments and expenditure in Canada.....		61,814 18
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada		<u>\$355,572 51</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Taken during the year (New).....	5,888	\$13,748,594	\$184,646 83
“ “ (Renewed)	7,532	19,754,260	197,144 71
Total	13,420	38,502,854	381,791 54
Terminated.....	1,601	6,103,346	50,862 87
Net in force, 31st December, 1875.....	11,969	32,768,805	361,254 79
Total number of Policies in force in Canada.....	11,969		
Total net amount in force		\$32,768,805 00	
Total Premiums thereon.....			361,254 79

Subscribed and sworn to, 29th February, 1876, by

H. L. ROUTH.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1874, AS RETURNED TO THE
BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE.

Fire Account.

DR.

	£	s.	d.
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at beginning of year.....	354,637	10	0
Premiums received after deduction of re-assurances.....	774,631	10	2
Interest.....	23,052	13	7
	<u>£1,152,321</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>

CR.

	£	s.	d.
Losses by Fire after deduction of re-assurance.....	402,191	18	11
Expense of management.....	95,054	11	5
Commission.....	100,298	5	6
Profit realized transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	200,139	7	11
Amount of Fire Insurance Fund at end of year.....	354,637	10	0
	<u>£1,152,321</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>

Profit and Loss Account.

DR.

	£	s.	d.
Balance of last year's account.....	288,054	9	3
Interest.....	24,595	18	2
Profit realized on Fire Account.....	200,139	7	11
Shareholders' Life Profits realized.....	67,835	0	0
	<u>£580,624</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>

CR.

	£	s.	d.
Dividends and Bonuses to Shareholders.....	48,257	10	0
Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	350,000	0	0
Balance.....	182,367	5	4
	<u>£580,624</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.

	£.	s.	d.
Shareholders' Capital.....	289,545	0	0
Reserve Fund.....	350,000	0	0
Life Assurance Fund.....	1,682,431	9	10
Annuity Fund.....	170,579	12	2
Fire Fund.....	354,637	10	0
Profit and Loss (subject to Shareholders' Dividend).....	182,367	5	4
Perpetual Insurance Account.....	3,934	11	3
	<u>£3,033,495</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
Claims upon Life Policies admitted but not yet paid.....	£27,442	13	4
Annuities not claimed.....	200	4	2
Outstanding Fire Losses.....	44,618	9	4
Unclaimed Dividends.....	889	17	4
Outstanding Accounts (since paid).....	6,080	6	0
Bills Payable (since paid).....	35,526	8	5
	<u>114,757</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>£3,148,253</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

ASSETS

	£	s.	d.
Mortgages on Freehold property within the United Kingdom.....	59,617	8	2
Loans on the Company's Life Policies within their surrender value...	95,487	17	8
Investments—			
In British Government Securities.....	27,792	11	3
“ Indian and Colonial “.....	130,942	7	3
“ United States “.....	296,213	17	5
“ British Railway Debentures and Debenture Stock.....	22,378	19	7
“ “ “ “ Ordinary “.....	600	0	0
“ “ “ “ Preference “.....	907,173	2	2
“ Freehold Buildings.....	201,624	9	10
Loans on the Company's Life Policies, combined with personal Security.....	614	5	7
Loans to various towns and townships in Great Britain on security of the Rates.....	286,824	18	9
Loans on British Railway Securities with margins.....	552,688	5	7
“ on other British Securities.....	304,261	18	5
Agents' Balances (since received).....	76,168	14	9
Outstanding premiums “.....	7,244	5	0
“ interest “.....	35,784	12	11
Cash in hand and on Current Account with Bankers.....	142,855	12	10
	<u>£3,148,253</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>

 THE SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD FROM COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS IN CANADA
TO 31ST DEC., 1875.

President—ALEXANDER CRUM.

Manager—FRED. J. HALLOWS.

Principal Office—Glasgow.

Agent in Canada—THOMAS CRAIG, Resident Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

(Commenced business in Canada, in Toronto, 1st June, 1874; elsewhere, 1st Dec., 1874)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock Capital authorized, £2,000,000.....	\$9,733,333 33
Amount subscribed for, £1,000,000.....	4,866,666 66
Amount paid up in Cash, £100,000.....	486,666 66

ASSETS IN CANADA.

<i>Stocks and Debentures.</i>	Par Value.	Market Value.
Dominion 5 per cent. Stock.....	\$48,666 67	\$48,666 00
County Lambton Debentures, 7 per cent.	14,256 22	14,470 06
“ Carleton “ 6 “	5,000 00	4,912 50
“ Elgin “ 6 “	5,000 00	4,925 00
	72,922 89	72,973 56
Total Market Value.....		72,973 56
Loans on collateral security (market value of collaterals, \$9,604)....		8,000 00
Cash in Banks—		
Federal Bank, Toronto	\$11,113 79	
City Bank of Montreal.....	2,511 54	
		13,625 33
Agents' Balances.....		714 59
Total Assets.....		\$95,313 48

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Fire losses adjusted but not due.....	\$ 314 13
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks.....	16,770 63
Total Liabilities in Canada	\$17,084 76

INCOME IN CANADA.

Gross Cash received for Fire Premiums.....	\$41,393 66
Deduct re-insurance, &c.....	3,947 03
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	\$37,446 63
Dividends on County Debentures	798 97
Interest on Bank account.....	626 01
	38,871 61
* Add dividends on Dominion Stock deposited with Receiver General.....	2,433 33
Total Cash Income in Canada.....	\$41,304 94

* These dividends are drawn direct by the Head Office from the Government Agents in London.

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

Paid for Fire Losses occurring since commencement of business.....	\$19,583 69
Deduct re-insurance, &c.	9,606 63
Net amount paid for Losses	\$9,377 06
Commission or Brokerage	5,214 24
Paid for Salaries, Fees, and all other charges of Officials	5,396 67
Taxes in Canada.....	478 10
Miscellaneous payments (Postages, Express, Stationery, Printing and Advertising).....	3,496 55
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada.....	<u>\$24,563 02</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premium thereon.
Policies taken since commencement of business (New).....	1,533	\$4,924,195	\$38,995 13
“ “ “ (Renewed).....	71	347,400	2,405 53
Total	1,604	5,271,595	41,400 56
Terminated.....	505	2,109,340	11,648 60
Gross in force at date.....	1,099	3,162,155	29,751 66
Deduct re-insured.....		198,147	1,667 93
Net in force, 31st December, 1875.....	1,099	\$2,964,008	\$28,083 13
Number of Policies in force at date.....	1,099		
Total net amount in force		\$2,964,008 00	
Total Premiums thereon			28,083 13

Subscribed and sworn to, 8th July, 1876, by

THOMAS CRAIG,
Chief Agent in Canada.

GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstract from Report of Directors, 29th March, 1876.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

	£	s.	d.
Premium Income.....	176,360	5	8
Losses paid and provided for.....	102,370	5	6

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

DR.

	£	s.	d.
Balance from last year's Account.....	1,892	15	3
Fire Premiums.....	227,829	17	3
Interest.....	7,917	7	10
Transfer Fees.....	28	10	0
	<u>£237,668</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>

CR.

	£	s.	d.
Re-insurance Premiums.....	51,469	11	7
Fire Losses after deducting of re-insurance.....	102,370	5	6
Expenses of Management.....	25,238	18	7
Agency Charges and Commissions.....	26,336	2	11
Balance.....	32,253	11	9
	<u>£237,668</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Capital paid up.....	100,000	0	0
Reserve and Contingent funds.....	73,000	0	0
Outstanding Fire Losses.....	5,662	13	4
“ Dividends.....	17	11	0
London Building Redemption Fund.....	473	17	10
Profit and Loss Account.....	32,253	11	9
	<u>£211,407</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>

ASSETS.

	£.	s.	d.
Investments Railway Preference Shares.....	16,121	2	2
Foreign Government Securities—5-20 U.S. Bonds.....	93,185	3	10
Canada Dominion Stocks and Bonds.....	15,135	4	5
	<u>108,320</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>
Company's Buildings and heritable bonds.....	33,570	5	0
Agents' and Branch Office Balances, including sums due by other Companies.....	43,820	2	0
Head Office Balances.....	1,659	7	6
Interest accrued.....	401	2	9
Bills receivable.....	295	0	0
Cash on Deposit, Current Accounts with Banks, and Cash in hand.....	17,220	6	3
Less temporary Loan.....	10,000	0	0
	<u>7,220</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>£211,407</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>

The Balance to Profit and Loss Account, was appropriated as follows :—

Dividend at 12½ p.c.	£12,500	0	0
Addition to Reserve Fund.....	17,000	0	0
Balance to be carried forward.....	2,753	11	9
	<u>£32,253</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>

 THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1875.

Chairman—ALEXANDER RONALDSON. |

Manager—W. W. W. REID.

Principal Office—Glasgow.

Agent in Canada—TAYLOR BROS. |

Head Office in Canada—Montreal.

(Organized or incorporated, 1866 ; Commenced business in Canada, 1869.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock or Guarantee Capital authorized, £1,000,000..	\$4,866,666 67
Amount subscribed for £500,000	2,433,333 33
Amount paid up in Cash £50,000	243,333 33

ASSETS IN CANADA.

Amount of Canadian Stocks held by the Company in Canada (deposited with the Receiver General) :—	
Dominion Stock, par value.....	\$59,067 62
“ “ “	12,000 00
Total Stocks	\$71,067 62
Cash in hand at Head Office in Canada.....	23 74
Cash belonging to the Company deposited in Banks in Canada :—	
Bank of Montreal.....	\$10,000 00
Metropolitan Bank.....	5,749 48
	15,749 48
Agents' Balance in Canada.....	4,285 88
Total Assets in Canada.....	\$91,126 72

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Amount of Losses in Canada reported or supposed but not claimed.....	\$900 00
Amount of Losses resisted, in suit (1874).....	1,291 00
Net amount of unpaid Losses in Canada.....	\$2,191 00
Re-insurance Reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks in Canada.....	26,546 93
Total Liabilities in Canada.....	\$28,737 93

INCOME IN CANADA.

(For Fire Risks in Canada.)

Gross Premiums received in Cash	\$55,100 04
Deduct Re-insurance, Rebate, Abatement and Return Premiums.....	8,849 75
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	\$46,250 29
Received for Interest and Dividends on Stocks and all other sources in Canada	4,264 04
Income received from all other sources	71 26
Total Cash Income in Canada	\$50,585 59

EXPENDITURE IN CANADA.

(For Fire Risks in Canada.)

Paid for Losses occurring in previous years (estimated in last statement at \$10,297 92).....	\$8,798 67	
Deduct Re-insurances	2,013 11	
Net amount paid for said Losses		\$6,785 56
Paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	27,592 53	
Deduct Re-insurances.....	548 02	
		27,044 51
Total net amount paid for Fire Losses.		\$33,830 07
Paid for Commission, Brokerage, Salaries, Fees, Taxes, &c., &c.....		11,921 56
Total Cash Expenditure in Canada.....		\$45,751 63

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

<i>Fire Risks in Canada.</i>	No.	Amount.	Premiums thereon.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last statement:—			
Taken during the year (New).....	} The Management of the Company having been changed in the course of the Year, these figures are not given.		
do do (Renewed) ..			
Total			
Deduct marked off as terminated.....			
Deduct Renewed.....			
Gross in force at end of Year	2,732	\$5,565,213	\$52,107 83
Deduct Re-insured .....	.....	769,422	6,771 71
Net in force at 31st December, 1875	2,732	4,795,791	45,336 12
Total number of Policies in Canada	2,732		
Total net amount in force.....			\$4,795,791 00
Total Premiums thereon			45,336 12

Subscribed and sworn to 3rd February, 1876, by

JAMES W. TAYLOR.

GENERAL BUSINESS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

(Abstracted from Directors' Report, 4th March, 1876.)

FIRE AND GENERAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

Balance from last account.....	£30,126 9 2	
Less dividend at 7½ per cent.....	3,750 0 0	
	<u>£26,376 9 2</u>	
Fire Premiums.....	120,536 13 9	
Less paid for re-insurances.....	33,909 8 7	
	<u>86,627 5 2</u>	
Interest in this Branch	2,877 14 6	
Transfer and Assignment Dues.....	48 2 6	
One-tenth of profit on Life business payable to Shareholders.....	726 10 0	
	<u>£116,656 1 4</u>	
Net Losses by Fire.....	£62,841 19 1	
Proportion of general charges	14,402 3 6	
Commission.....	12,252 6 11	
Written off Branch and Agency outfit.....	500 0 0	
Balance.....	26,659 11 10	
	<u>£116,656 1 4</u>	

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.

Shareholders' Capital paid up.....	£50,000 0 0
Life Assurance and Annuity Funds.....	43,847 11 8
Fire Fund.....	26,659 11 10
Outstanding claims under Life Policies	3,878 8 2
Outstanding Fire Losses.....	13,101 8 1
Unpaid Dividends.....	28 2 0
	<u>£137,515 1 9</u>

ASSETS.

Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom.....	£46,151 17 0
Loans on the Company's Policies (within their surrender value).....	1,289 17 4
Investments—	
Canadian Dominion Stock.....	14,891 16 10
Heritable property.....	34,190 11 10
Loans upon personal security (in connection with Life Policies).....	1,808 3 4
Agents' Balances (including sums due by other Offices).....	21,952 0 1
Outstanding Premiums.....	2,313 0 0
Outstanding Interest.....	543 16 0
Cash due by Bankers.....	9,051 3 8
Bankers' bills on hand.....	2,014 10 9
Advances on security of Company's Stock.....	613 19 2
Branch and Agency outfit.....	1,000 0 0
Furnishing of Offices.....	1,694 5 9
	<u>£137,515 1 9</u>

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—J. B. RENAUD.

Secretary—CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

Principal Office—Quebec.

(Incorporated, 26th May, 1874; Commenced business, 28th October, 1874.)

CAPITAL.

Amount of Joint Stock authorized.....	\$5,000,000
Amount subscribed for	2,300,000
Amount paid up in Cash.....	200,095

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Archambault, Rev. V	St. Barthelemi.....	500 00	50 00
Aubé, Marcel.....	St. Gervais.....	200 00	20 00
Auger, François.....	St. Roch	1,000 00	100 00
Audet, Nicodème.....	St. Anselme.....	2,000 00	200 00
Audet, G. F.....	Quebec	500 00	25 00
Allard, Edouard	St. Roch	1,100 00	110 00
Angers, Edouard.....	do	500 00	50 00
Arcand, Adolphe	Quebec	1,000 00	50 00
Aubin, Napoléon	Montreal	200 00	20 00
Arpin, Charles.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	200 00	20 00
Archambault, Eugène	do	100 00	5 00
Addie, William.....	Sherbrooke.....	100 00	5 00
Archambault, G. A	do	500 00	50 00
Audet, Maximilien.....	St. Jean Deschaillons	500 00	50 00
Alleyn, Richard.....	Quebec	200 00	10 00
Audet, Zéphirin.....	St. Anselme	1,000 00	100 00
Asselin, Abraham	Ste. Famille, I.O.....	2,000 00	100 00
Aubin, Isidore	St. Pierre, I.O.....	5,500 00	550 00
Aubin, Léon	do	500 00	50 00
Archer, Robert.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Anglin, Wm	Kingston.....	1,000 00	50 00
Authier, A. D.....	Sherbrooke.....	100 00	10 00
Austin, B.....	Coaticoke	100 00	10 00
Allan, Bros	St. John, N.B	500 00	50 00
Authier, D. L.....	Compton	200 00	20 00
Armstrong, George.....	St. John, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Adams, A. A	Coaticoke	500 00	50 00
Arcand, Miss Clarisse	St. Maurice.....	500 00	50 00
Amyot, Sévère	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Aubry, Rev. Léon.....	St. Léon	100 00	10 00
Archambault, D. E.....	St. Pierre les Becquets	500 00	50 00
Ancil dit St. Jean	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Alexander, J.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Archer, Joseph, sen.....	do	500 00	25 00
Ancil, Jos.....	St. Anne Lapocatière	2,000 00	200 00
Almon, Charles M.....	Halifax, N.S.....	1,000 00	100 00
Audet, Rev. P	St. Fabien.....	400 00	40 00
Arcand, Dr. L. O. A.....	Three Rivers	1,000 00	100 00
Audet, Jérémie.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Arcand, Mrs. L. O. A.....	Three Rivers	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Almond, J.....	St. John, N.B.....	300 00	30 00
Arkerley, S. A.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Armstrong, John.....	Kennebec Road.....	500 00	50 00
Archambault, L., jun.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	400 00	30 00
Allard, Rev.....	Belœil.....	1,000 00	100 00
Allain, Michel.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Audet dit Lapointe, F.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Audet, F. M.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	50 00
Beaudet, Damase.....	Ste. Emelie.....	500 00	50 00
Bertrand, J. B.....	St. Ambroise.....	100 00	10 00
Bolduc, Simeon.....	St. Michel.....	5,000 00	500 00
Blanchet, Jean.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blackburn, Thomas.....	do.....	400 00	20 00
Bertrand, David.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Brousseau, Y.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bégin, Miss Zoé.....	St. Romuald.....	500 00	50 00
Bélanger, Anaclet.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bégin, George.....	St. Romuald.....	500 00	50 00
Bolduc, J. B.....	Beauport.....	500 00	50 00
Belleau, E.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	400 00	40 00
Bolduc, Mrs. M. E. A.....	Beauport.....	500 00	50 00
Brady, P. J.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bélanger, Thomas.....	Beauport.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bédard, Jos. E.....	do.....	3,000 00	150 00
Bonhomme, Phil.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Boulanger, Miss Alp.....	St. Thomas.....	400 00	40 00
Blais, L. H.....	do.....	4,000 00	400 00
Bélanger, Fred.....	Montmagny.....	2,500 00	250 00
Bernier, Rev. Augst.....	St. Emilie.....	500 00	50 00
Bolduc, H. N. P.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Bureau, Théophile.....	L'Ange Garlien.....	3,000 00	300 00
Bélanger, N. G.....	Beauport.....	2,000 00	150 00
Bouchard, Wm.....	Quebec.....	300 00	30 00
Bertrand, Napoleon.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Burstall, John.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Bertrand, Wilbrod.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Bussière, Samuel.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Beaudet, Rev. L.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blumhart & Co.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Boily, Edouard.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Baril, Louis.....	St. Anne de la Pêrade.....	500 00	50 00
Bézeau, Mrs. André.....	St. Antoine.....	1,000 00	100 00
Boulet, Charles.....	Beauport.....	100 00	10 00
Boivin, Louis.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Branelle, Ledger.....	Gentilly.....	500 00	50 00
Blondin, J. A.....	Becancour.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bazin, P. J.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Blouin, Louis.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Burke, J. A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blouin, Damase.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bussière, P. G.....	do.....	2,000 00	100 00
Blouin, Mare.....	Ste. Marie.....	500 00	25 00
Baldwin, Wm.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	250 00
Baribeau, Geo.....	St. Anne de la Pêrade.....	500 00	50 00
Beauchêne, Luc.....	Gentilly.....	500 00	50 00
Bazin, Philippe.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Bolduc, Revd. J. B. Z.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bolduc, Revd. J. B. Z. in trust.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blodeau, Thos.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Blouin, Moise.....	St. Sauveur.....	200 00	20 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Boisvert, L. A.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Boulet, E. O.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Brousseau, J. B.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Binet, George.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Buttler, J. A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bowden, Richard.....	do.....	3,000 00	300 00
Bernier, Z. C.....	Ste. Emilie.....	200 00	20 00
Burke, Edward C.....	Quebec.....	300 00	30 00
Beaulé, Hiliare.....	St. Vital.....	200 00	20 00
Baldue, Mrs M. C. M.....	St. Isidore.....	500 00	50 00
Bureau, Edward.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Black, Hy.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Buchanan, John.....	Chaudière Mills.....	500 00	50 00
Beaufort E.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Buckland, Mrs. R.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Benning & Barsolou.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Beauchemin & Valois.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Burland, G. B.....	do.....	1,000 00	50 00
Beauvais, David.....	St. John, P. Q.....	200 00	10 00
Bertrand, Théo.....	do.....	100 00	5 00
Bernier, F. A.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Brouard, François.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Bernier, Théophile.....	Montmagny.....	200 00	20 00
Bacon, Dr. Louis J.....	do.....	3,000 00	300 00
Blais, Frederick E.....	St. Pierre Rivière du Sud.....	1,000 00	100 00
Barbeau, Jean.....	Quebec.....	600 00	60 00
Beaudoin, Napoléon.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Beaudoin, Noël.....	do.....	1,500 00	150 00
Beaudoin, Théodule.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Bouchard, Célestin.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bussière, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bernier, Cyrille.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Baquet, Raymond.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Bilodeau, Louis.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bourget, Louis.....	do.....	500 00	25 00
Belleau, J. F.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Boissonnault, Mrs. D.....	Chaudière Mills.....	500 00	50 00
Brouard, Théophile.....	St. Henri.....	2,000 00	200 00
Boucher, Jean.....	St. Charles.....	4,000 00	400 00
Bélanger, Joseph.....	St. Valier.....	500 00	50 00
Bernier, Mrs. Rose.....	Montmagny.....	100 00	5 00
Blais, Edouard.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	500 00	50 00
Blais, Mrs. O. Tétu.....	do do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Bouchard, Wilfred.....	do do.....	200 00	20 00
Brouard, Onézime.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bélanger, Henri.....	St. Valier.....	500 00	50 00
Bélanger, Norbert.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Béigue, F. L.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Brunet, Joseph.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Brunet, Alexis.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Brisbois, Joseph.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Bishop, Geo. & Co.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Boyer, Charles.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Belisle, W.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Bernier, P. H.....	St. Pie.....	500 00	50 00
Bellefeuille, V.....	Sorel.....	500 00	25 00
Bramley, Mrs. Christiana.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Brodeur, Honoré.....	Varennes.....	200 00	10 00
Blais, T. T.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	50 00
Bélanger, Etienne.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Bell, A. P.....	Stanstead, P. Q.....	100 00	10 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brassard, Thomas.....	Waterloo.....	100 00	10 00
Bourguignon, J.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	400 00	20 00
Boulanger, G.....	Coaticoke.....	100 00	10 00
Baillargeon, Ambroise.....	L'Ange Gardien.....	500 00	50 00
Boivin, Isaie.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Boisvert, Christophe.....	Sillery.....	2,000 00	200 00
Brunet, Théophile.....	St. Augustin.....	500 00	50 00
Béland, Théophile.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Béland, Pierre.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Blouin, Joseph.....	St. Michel.....	1,000 00	100 00
Brochu, Magloire.....	St. Lambert.....	2,000 00	200 00
Blouin, Charles J.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Blais, L. J.....	St. Jean Port Joli.....	100 00	10 00
Bacon, Rev. Charles.....	St. Anne, Lapocatière.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blouin, Paul.....	Quebec.....	5,000 00	500 00
Blondeau, Charles.....	St. Paschal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Boivin, Miss Hortense.....	Chateau Richer.....	100 00	10 00
Brown, Hugh.....	St. Joachim.....	100 00	10 00
Bouchér, Adélard.....	Rivière Ouelle.....	100 00	10 00
Beaubien, L. A.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Belodeau, Mrs. M.....	Lévis.....	200 00	20 00
Binet, H.....	St. Bernard.....	500 00	50 00
Baillargeon, Octave.....	St. Anselme.....	200 00	20 00
Bernier, Antoine.....	St. Simeon.....	600 00	60 00
Blais, Proxède.....	St. Anselme.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bérubé, Guillaume.....	Fraserville.....	200 00	20 00
Blais, Rev. Ludger.....	Rivière du Loup (en bas).....	100 00	5 00
Barry, Joseph E.....	Escoumains.....	200 00	20 00
Bourgeois, Dr. G. A.....	Three Rivers.....	5,000 00	500 00
Bernard, L. P.....	Cap Santé.....	1,000 00	50 00
Bernard, J. M.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Bernard, Joseph.....	do.....	600 00	30 00
Bronard, Narcisse.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blouin, Rev. J. B.....	St. Anne, Côte Beaupré.....	200 00	10 00
Blondeau, A. N. P.....	St. Paschal.....	200 00	20 00
Beaudoin, A. E.....	Lévis.....	1,000 00	50 00
Blais, Rev. F. H.....	Rivière du Loup (en bas).....	100 00	5 00
Bacon, Mde. Charles.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	200 00	20 00
Bernier, Leonide.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Brie, Joseph.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bufford, David.....	St. Laurent.....	500 00	50 00
Blouin, Joseph Paul.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Blouin, Jean Bte.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Blouin, Sévère.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bernier, Thomas.....	L'Islet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bremner, J. J.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000 00	500 00
Barker, C. O., & Co.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Breen, Philip.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Barbour Bros.....	St. John, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Boucher, J. M.....	St. Anne, Lapocatière.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bouchard, Etienne.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Bissonette, Louis.....	St. Claire.....	500 00	50 00
Bell, John.....	Belleville.....	2,000 00	200 00
Blouin, Rev. F. A.....	Carleton.....	2,000 00	200 00
Boyd, Smith & Co.....	Peterboro'.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bureau, F. F. V.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Béland, Pierre.....	Rivière du Loup (en haut).....	1,000 00	100 00
Blanchet, Gilles.....	Sillery.....	1,000 00	100 00
Burns, John.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bélanger, F. H.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Bergevin, Isaie.....	St. Romuald.....	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Beaudry, L. Z.....	Three Rivers	500 00	50 00
Blondeau, Dina.....	Arthabaska.....	200 00	20 00
Beauchemin, H.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bourgouin, N. H.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Bétournay, Joseph.....	do	500 00	50 00
Beauchamp, E.....	do	100 00	10 00
Bédard, J. M.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	100 00	10 00
Bellerose, J. H.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	2,000 00	200 00
Bureau, J. N.....	Three Rivers	500 00	50 00
Benoit, Z.....	Sault au Recollet.....	2,000 00	200 00
Blondin, J. A.....	Bécancour.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bousquet, Toussaint.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	1,000 00	50 00
Beaudoin, F. H.....	St. Isidore.....	500 00	50 00
Bureau, J. A.....	St. Damase, Charlevoix	1,000 00	100 00
Belleau, Isidore N.....	Lévis	200 00	20 00
Banks, W. J.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	100 00
Barbeau, J. F.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Bedegare, P.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bélanger fils Henri.....	St. Valier	1,000 00	100 00
Blais, Jos.....	St. Jago.....	500 00	50 00
Boyce, Michael.....	Quebec.....	1,500 00	150 00
Bernier, Rev. J. M.....	St. Ferdinand.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Blouin, Jos. G.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	100 00	10 00
Bowman, William	London, Ont.....	5,000 00	250 00
Boucher, Arthur.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	50 00
Bertrand, Charles	Green Island	1,000 00	100 00
Bernier, Alphée	St. Thomas.....	2,000 00	200 00
Brisette, Joseph	Stanford.....	200 00	20 00
Bélanger, Wilfred	Plessisville.....	300 00	30 00
Bulcer, Adolphe.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Bachand, P.....	St. Hyacinthe	1,000 00	100 00
Bourgeois, Benj.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Bowes, J. A.....	Hamilton.....	400 00	40 00
Bernier, L. Charles.....	St. Justin	500 00	50 00
Bull, W. L.....	Coaticook.....	100 00	10 00
Baptiste, Alexander	Three Rivers	2,500 00	250 00
Buist J. N.....	St. Tite	100 00	10 00
Britton, B. M.....	Kingston	5,000 00	500 00
Beaufort, E. L.....	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Beaudry, F. H.....	do	100 00	10 00
Brooks, E. J.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bowie, Captain.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	100 00
Belanger, Olivier.....	Quebec	100 00	10 00
Bedard, François	St. Sauveur	1,100 00	110 00
Bellemeire, Rev. H.....	St. Justin	100 00	10 00
Belleau, Jacques.....	Ancienne Lorette	100 00	10 00
Biron, G. C. A.....	St. Cuthbert.....	2,500 00	250 00
Beaudette, Mrs. L. P.....	Warwick	300 00	30 00
Buisson, L. F. J.....	Three Rivers	500 00	50 00
Bolduc, Joseph, N.P.....	St. Victor	700 00	70 00
Beer, G. R.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000 00	200 00
Buquet, Hannibal.....	St. Roch	1,100 00	110 00
Boucher de la Bruière.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Bruière du Durocher.....	Montreal	200 00	20 00
Charlebois, J. Alfred, N.P.....	Quebec	300 00	30 00
Cantin, Narcisse.....	St. Romuald.....	500 00	50 00
Cantin, Germain.....	do	500 00	50 00
Casault, Lieut.-Col. L. A.....	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Chalifour, Léon.....	Beaufort.....	500 00	50 00
Campbell, Benjamin.....	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Cloutier, Hypolite.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Chabot, Mrs. A. E.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Carrier, Wm.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Charest, Joseph.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Consigny, N.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Chateauvert, Victor.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Campbell, John.....	do	500 00	50 00
Côté, F. H.....	do	2,000 00	100 00
Casgrain, Rev. G. F.....	St. Jean.....	1,000 00	50 00
Couture, George and Edward.....	Levis.....	2,000 00	200 00
Couture, George.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Carrier, Hubert.....	do	300 00	30 00
Connolly & Co.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Collard, Joseph.....	Malbale.....	5,000 00	500 00
Chinic, Eugène.....	Quebec.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Connolly, James.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Couture, Augustin.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Carrier, J. B.....	St. Anselme.....	2,000 00	200 00
Cantin, Pierre.....	Quebec.....	100 00	10 00
Chamberland, J. B.....	Beauport.....	200 00	20 00
Carrière, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Côté, Chas. T.....	do	500 00	50 00
Clarke, Ed.....	do	500 00	50 00
Casgrain, P. B., M.P.P.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Cloutier, Mrs. Hypolite.....	do	500 00	50 00
Coveney, Ed.....	do	500 00	50 00
Couture, G. A.....	Ste. Marie.....	500 00	50 00
Corriveau, Hubert.....	St. Isidore.....	500 00	50 00
Cadran, Jean B.....	Ste. Marguerite.....	1,000 00	100 00
Couture, Jean.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Carrier, Ignace.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Carpentier, Guillaume.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Choquet, A.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Choquet, F. H.....	do	100 00	5 00
Charlebois, H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Chapleau, Z.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Chapleau, Godefroi.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Campbell, Kenneth.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Chagnon, Honorable Judge.....	St. Johns, P. Q.....	2,000 00	200 00
Côté, Chas. H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Corneau, Joseph.....	do	100 00	10 00
Côté, Félix.....	do	500 00	50 00
Camirand, J. A.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cheval, Guillaume.....	St. Hilaire.....	5,000 00	500 00
Chagnon, J. R.....	St. Pie.....	500 00	50 00
Cadioux, F. H.....	St. Simon.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cloutier, Pierre.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	100 00	10 00
Coilland, Eucher.....	St. François, R. du Sud.....	1,000 00	100 00
Corriveau, Elzéar.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Couture, Ls. Ed.....	Lévis.....	3,000 00	300 00
Cantin, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Côté, Joseph, M.D.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Collet, Charles, A.....	St. Henri.....	2,000 00	200 00
Collet, Revd. C. A.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Cathcart, David M.....	Kennebec Road.....	500 00	50 00
Cabill, Michael.....	St. George, Beauce.....	2,000 00	200 00
Cabill, Edward Jas.....	do	500 00	50 00
Couture, Joseph, jun.....	St. Bernard.....	1,000 00	100 00
Carrier, L. N.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Carrier, Augustine H.....	St. Anselme.....	100 00	5 00
Couture, Alexander.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS. — *Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chabot, Louis	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Chabot, Thomas.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Colin, Narcisse.....	Montmagny.....	200 00	10 00
Constanstin, Louis Jos.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Canac dit Marquis, Narc.....	Ste. Famille, I.O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Côté, Edouard.....	St. François, I.O.....	5,000 00	500 00
Côté, Joseph.....	St. Pierre, I. O.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Côté, Amédée.....	do	6,000 00	600 00
Côté, F. H.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Charlebois, Wm. A.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Cuvillier, Maurice.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Carignan, A. P.....	do	100 00	10 00
Coderre, Jos.....	St. Antoine, Co. Verchères.	500 00	50 00
Cartier, L. J.....	do do	500 00	50 00
Cormier, Eugène.....	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	20 00
Channell, C. A.....	Stanstead, P.Q.....	100 00	10 00
Cartier, J. F.....	Coaticoke	200 00	20 00
Campion, A. C.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	50 00
Coran, Henry.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	500 00	25 00
Camirand, Dr. J. O.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cartier & Boulanger.....	Coaticoke	100 00	10 00
Carrie, Robert.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Chateaufvert, Pierre.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cooper, William.....	Montreal	500 00	50 00
Côté, L. A.....	Quebec.....	100 00	5 00
Couture, Clara.....	St. Charles	200 00	20 00
Chaumet, Philéas.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Contois, Cyrille.....	Maskinongé.....	500 00	50 00
Charest, Bernard.....	Warwick.....	500 00	50 00
Chrétien, Miss V.....	St. Paulin.....	200 00	20 00
Casgrain, Miss M.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Crawford, R.....	Kingston.....	1,000 00	100 00
Couillard, Mrs. A. F.....	Rimouski.....	1,000 00	100 00
Casgrain, J. E.....	L'Islet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Chaillee, J. P.....	Batiscan.....	100 00	10 00
Catellier, Rev. J.....	St. George, Beauce.....	200 00	20 00
Chagnon, H. C. H.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	100 00
Chénard, E. T.....	Ste. Hélène.....	100 00	10 00
Colclough, John R.....	Bic.....	1,000 00	100 00
Castonguay, J. Jun.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	500 00	50 00
Carufel, Rev. C. A. A. de.....	Pointe du Lac.....	1,000 00	100 00
Couet, André.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Chabot, Joseph.....	St. Charles	200 00	20 00
Casgrain, G. A.....	L'Islet.....	200 00	20 00
Campbell, Honorable Alex.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Cloutier, Gabriel.....	St. Pierre, Riv. du Sud.....	300 00	30 00
Crépault, Jean.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Cloutier, Vincent.....	Chateau Richer.....	7,000 00	700 00
Corriveau, F. H.....	St. Anselme.....	500 00	50 00
Chamberland, B.....	do	200 00	10 00
Carrier, Honoré.....	do	100 00	5 00
Carvell Brothers.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5,000 00	500 00
Colin, F. H.....	St. Thomas.....	500 00	50 00
Carrignan, Onézime.....	Three Rivers	1,000 00	100 00
Côté, Joseph.....	St. Laurent.....	1,000 00	100 00
Chabot, Magloire.....	St. Valier.....	500 00	50 00
Chandonnet, Laurent.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	200 00	20 00
Outhbert, E. O.....	Berthier (en haut).....	1,000 00	100 00
Cullimer, H. & P.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Coutu, Chas.....	Berthier (en haut).....	200 00	10 00
Connolly, Archbishop.....	Halifax.....	10,000 00	1,000 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Caron, Gabriel	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	20 00
Cormier, Chas	Somerset.....	1,000 00	100 00
Catudal, Samuel	Coaticoke	200 00	20 00
Clement, J. A.	St. Justin	1,000 00	100 00
Caron, Augustin	Stamford.....	200 00	20 00
Chubb, H. & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Caron, M.	Three Rivers	1,000 00	100 00
Coulombe, Dr. C. L.....	St. Justin	500 00	50 00
Chevalier, Chas.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Chipman, Z.....	St. John, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Charbonneau, L. H.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Caron, Mrs. Rose C.....	St. Barthelemi.....	500 00	50 00
Gouillard & Brothers	Rimouski.....	1,000 00	100 00
Constantin, Rev. N. F.....	Notre Dame du Portage.....	100 00	10 00
Canac dit Marquis, Miss M. C.....	St. Anselme.....	200 00	20 00
Caron, Edouard	Rivière du Loup (en haut).....	1,000 00	100 00
Cliff, Neilson A	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dussault, Theodore.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Dufresne, Rev. P. C.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
Desormeaux, Frs.....	do	100 00	5 00
Danson, Joseph.....	St. Fabien.....	1,000 00	100 00
Drolet, Louis.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Duhamel, R. C. Bishop.....	Ottawa.....	2,500 00	250 00
Dubeau, J. B. Z	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Dumas Louis.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Deschesnes, C. M.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	50 00
Dion, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Dumontier, Mrs. P. C.....	Lévis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Durand, Jean.....	St. Ambroise.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dussault, Napoleon.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Dufresne, J. B. R.....	St. Sauveur.....	200 00	20 00
Demers & Dion.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	50 00
Déry, F. X.....	do	200 00	20 00
Drolet, Désiré.....	do	400 00	40 00
Dion, Narcisse, jun.....	do	200 00	20 00
Dion, Martin.....	St. Sauveur.....	200 00	20 00
Delisle, Ferdinand.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Dion, Alphonse.....	do	500 00	25 00
Delagrave, Henri.....	do	200 00	20 00
Dion, Arthur.....	do	500 00	50 00
Dubeau, E. J.....	do	300 00	30 00
Dion, Narcisse.....	St. Sauveur.....	200 00	20 00
Dion, Arthur.....	Montmagny	200 00	20 00
Dion, Louis.....	do	200 00	20 00
Dupuis, Antoine.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Dugal, Pierre.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Demers, Const.....	Sillery.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dufresne, Jacques, sen.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	100 00	10 00
Dufresne, Jacques, jun.....	do	100 00	10 00
Durocher, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	250 00
Desilets, Miss M. J. A.....	Béancour.....	200 00	20 00
Dion, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Desilets, J. O.....	Béancour.....	1,500 00	150 00
Dumas, Celestine	St. Anne de la Pérade.....	200 00	20 00
Donati, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	1,200 00	120 00
Desroches, Narcisse.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Delisle, François.....	do	500 00	50 00
Desroches, Z.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Dion, Miss Alvine.....	St. Michael.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, Chs. Alphonse.....	St. Antoine.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Doran, D.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	200 00	10 00
Dulac, F. H.....	do	500 00	25 00
Delisle, Jean.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	4,000 00	250 00
Deschesne, L. M.....	St. Elzéar.....	500 00	50 00
Duclos, Louis, Sen.....	St. Bernard.....	100 00	10 00
Duclos, Louis, Jun.....	do	200 00	20 00
Demers, Geo.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Deslortier, Olivier.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Desautels, H. A.....	Montreal.....	300 00	30 00
Donnelly, James.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Desjardins, Alphonse.....	do	3,000 00	300 00
Davis, Julius.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Drolet, Gustave A.....	do	1,000 00	50 00
Delisle Bros. & McGill.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Donahue, William.....	do	1,000 00	50 00
Decelles, A.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	4,000 00	200 00
Dussault, N. T.....	Sherbrooke	500 00	25 00
Daoust, J. S.....	St. Anne du Bout de l'Île.....	300 00	30 00
Duval P. E., N.P.....	Victoriaville.....	100 00	10 00
Drolet, Jean.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	100 00	10 00
Darveau, C.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Dumas, Hubert.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dorval, Phillippe.....	Québec.....	400 00	40 00
Delage, J. B., N.P.....	do	500 00	25 00
Drouin, J. B.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Dalziel, George.....	St. Thomas.....	200 00	20 00
Dion, Miss Euphemie.....	St. Michel	200 00	20 00
Dion, J. B.....	St. François, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Dion, F. H.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Decelles, A. C.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Desjardins, H.....	do	100 00	10 00
David & Beausoleil	do	500 00	50 00
Déry, F. L.....	do	200 00	20 00
Dupont, P. O.....	Sherbrooke	100 00	5 00
Donaghue, M.....	Kingston	1,000 00	100 00
Desrosiers, G. A.....	Sherbrooke	100 00	5 00
Davis, A. C.....	Napanee.....	1,000 00	100 00
DeGrandpré, A.....	Sorel.....	500 00	50 00
Desjardins, Rev. J. R.....	College Ste. Anne.....	500 00	50 00
Dansereau, Dr. Charles.....	Verchères	200 00	10 00
Dineen, William.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Daly, J. B.....	Stanstead	100 00	5 00
Dufresne, Ephrem.....	Three Rivers.....	400 00	40 00
Dubreuil, Jos.....	Lachine	500 00	25 00
Dion, N. M. D.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	50 00
Dagnault, Charles.....	Boucherville	100 00	10 00
Doucet, Miss E.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dufort, A. M. D.....	St. Ours.....	1,000 00	100 00
Desmarais, Hégésippe.....	St. Marc.....	500 00	50 00
Dufresne, Herménégild.....	St. Barthelemi.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dufresne, Rev. A. E.....	Montreal	100 00	10 00
Drainville, William, M.D.....	St. Barthelemi.....	500 00	50 00
Dionne, Joseph.....	St. Denis, Kamouraska.....	200 00	20 00
Danjou, Magloire	St. Simon	1,000 00	100 00
Dumontier, Flavien	St. Bartholomie.....	100 00	10 00
Darling, George.....	Yamachiche	1,000 00	100 00
Drouin, Pierre	L'Ange Gardien	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, Alex.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière ..	1,000 00	100 00
Dumont, Lefroe	St. Alexandre	1,000 00	100 00
Dallaire, Alphonse.....	St. Colombe de Sillery.....	400 00	40 00
Dionne, Hon. E.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière ..	7,000 00	730 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dionne, Joseph.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière..	500 00	50 00
Dessaulniers, Sévère.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, Gustave.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière..	200 00	20 00
Demers, George.....	St. Henri.....	2,000 00	100 00
Delage, Rev. F. H.....	L'Islet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dauth, Rev. L. Elie.....	Bulstrode.....	4,000 00	400 00
Drapeau, P., jun.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Dupuis, Rev. L. C. A.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dumas, H. J.....	St. Charles.....	200 00	20 00
Delisle, Alexis.....	St. Jean, P.Q.....	200 00	20 00
Doucet, Rev. J.....	Ste. Hélène.....	1,000 00	100 00
Desjardins, Hospice.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Dion, Napoléon.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	50 00
Dessaint, Paul.....	Ste. Helene.....	100 00	10 00
Darveau, Charles.....	Lévis.....	200 00	20 00
Dionne, Stanislaus.....	St. Denis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dussault, J. B.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	50 00
Dugal, Louis.....	Fraserville.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dussault, Arthur.....	L'Islet.....	200 00	20 00
Deguisse, P. T.....	Fraserville.....	200 00	20 00
Duvernay, Frères & Danserau.....	Montreal.....	3,000 00	300 00
Dubé, Charles T.....	Fraserville.....	200 00	20 00
Déry, Miss Marie.....	Quebec.....	600 00	60 00
Desjardin, Elzéar, M.D.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dacier, C. A.....	Ottawa.....	1,000 00	50 00
Dupuis, J. B.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dumble, Mrs. Henry.....	Kingston.....	1,500 00	150 00
Dumas, Delle Ad.....	St. Charles.....	1,100 00	110 00
Decary, A. C.....	Montreal.....	200 00	10 00
Duchesnault, Mrs. A. Caron.....	Trois Saumons.....	300 00	30 00
Duncan, James.....	Charlottetown.....	5,000 00	500 00
Dufresne, Candide.....	St. Thomas.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dodd, Thomas W.....	Charlottetown P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dunn, Thomas.....	Lévis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Des Brisay, James.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	50 00
D'Amour, Miss C.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500 00	50 00
Dussault, Napoleon.....	Quebec.....	100 00	10 00
Dupuis, Augustin.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	500 00	50 00
Dawson, William.....	Charlottetown.....	2,000 00	200 00
Dumas, William.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	500 00	50 00
Demaïs, Mrs. A. D'Amour.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Deguisse, Mrs. M. Ant. M.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière..	600 00	60 00
Dufresne, Athanase.....	Deschambault.....	600 00	60 00
Dubord, Alphonse.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	50 00
Dumas, D. C.....	Isle Verte.....	200 00	20 00
Delisle, J. W.....	Portneuf.....	200 00	10 00
Duplessis, J. O.....	Sorel.....	500 00	50 00
DeGaspé Rev. A.....	Lévis.....	300 00	15 00
Dumontier, Pierre.....	St. Barthelemi.....	100 00	10 00
Dumas, François.....	St. Laurent.....	500 00	50 00
Dubord, Alph.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	100 00
Delisle, St. Alex.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Devins, R. J.....	Montreal.....	4,000 00	400 00
Drouin, Médérie.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, Alph.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière..	500 00	50 00
Drouin, Narcisse.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Diach, John H.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Donville, James.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	250 00
Dionne, George.....	Cacouns.....	2,000 00	200 00
Dumont, Magloire.....	Lévis.....	2,000 00	200 00
Dwyer, Michael.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000 00	500 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dionne, Benjamin.....	Cacouna.....	500 00	50 00
Desaulniers, Dr. L. T.....	Yamachiché.....	1,000 00	100 00
Dionne, Dr. A. E.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Duhamel, Henri.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	500 00	50 00
Dragon, Cleophas.....	do.....	500 00	25 00
Desnoyers, Rev. A.....	St. Pie.....	4,000 00	400 00
Dorion, Isaac.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Desruisseaux, Rev. H.....	St. Evariste de Tring.....	1,000 00	100 00
Desjardins, A. L. F.....	St. Andrée.....	500 00	50 00
Emond, Alfred.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Eastwood, D. A.....	Ottawa.....	5,000 00	250 00
Elliott, Mrs. E. A. Tozer.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Elliott, Wm.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Edwards, Charles D.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ely, Thomas C.....	Cacouna.....	200 00	20 00
Elliott & Co.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Elder, William.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Evêché de Montréal.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
Francœur, Rev. L. N.....	Wolfstown.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin, P. C.....	Quebec.....	300 00	30 00
Fullerton, Robert.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin dit Filion, Phil.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Falardeau, A. H.....	Spencer Cove.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin, Chs.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Falardeau, Jacques.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Falardeau, Pierre.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Falardeau, Ls.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Filteau, Jos.....	Ste. Croix.....	500 00	50 00
Filteau, Mrs. Jos.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Filteau, J. H.....	Ste. Emilie.....	100 00	10 00
Fournier, Miss Phil.....	Rimouski.....	300 00	30 00
Filteau, Mrs. Joseph.....	St. Nicolas.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin, Mrs. Nicholas.....	St. Michel.....	1,000 00	100 00
Forgues, Pantaléon.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Foisy, Théodule.....	Lévis.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fortin, J. A.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Fortier, L. R.....	St. Isidore.....	500 00	50 00
Filteau, Marcellin.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000 00	100 00
Filteau, Mrs. Vict. R.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Fontaine, J. O.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Fontaine, J. O., in trust for Mrs. J. B. Pelletier.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Forget, L. J.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fréchette, E. P.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ferrier, G. D.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fabre, G. R.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fauteux, Gaspard.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Fortier, H.....	Sherbrooke.....	100 00	10 00
Farwell, Wm.....	do.....	200 00	10 00
Fiset, P.....	St. Michel.....	200 00	20 00
Fortier, Chas.....	Rimouski.....	500 00	50 00
Fisher & Blouin.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fontaine, J. B.....	St. Valier.....	100 00	10 00
Fiset, Joseph.....	St. Thomas.....	1,200 00	120 00
French, Mrs. M. Têtu.....	Trois Pistoles.....	400 00	40 00
Forgues, Miss Sophie.....	St. Michel.....	300 00	30 00
Fournier, Louis.....	Montmagny.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin, François.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	1,200 00	120 00
Falardeau, Fras.....	St. Colombe de Sillery.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ferland, Miss Edilia.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ferland, P.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Falardeau, A. H.....	St. Colombe de Sillery.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ferland, Jean.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	5,000 00	500 00
Frigon, J. E.....	St. Prospère.....	500 00	50 00
Fogarty Brothers.....	Montréal.....	500 00	50 00
Fauteaux, Horace.....	Maskinongé.....	500 00	50 00
Force, Anthony.....	Montréal.....	500 00	50 00
Ferron, Dr. Wilbrod.....	St. Paulin.....	500 00	50 00
Fisette, Pierre.....	Montréal.....	100 00	10 00
Fauteux, Isaïe.....	St. Barthélemi.....	1,000 00	100 00
Flood, F. G.....	Montréal.....	500 00	50 00
Ferrin, Eugène.....	St. Paulin.....	100 00	10 00
Finn, J. A.....	Montréal.....	200 00	20 00
Fafard, Jos. A.....	L'Islet.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fontaine, Dr. G. H.....	Verchères.....	200 00	20 00
Fortin, Jos. B.....	St. Anselme.....	500 00	25 00
Faucher de St. Maurice, N.....	Quebec.....	100 00	10 00
Fletcher, John.....	Rigaud.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fanning, William.....	St. Gervais.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortier, Pierre.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Frenette, Rev. Eugène.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade.....	1,500 00	150 00
Folger, M. H.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fortin, Miss C.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Flaherty, D. & Co.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,000 00	200 00
Fortin, Miss Adèle.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fournier, Miss D.....	St. Charles.....	300 00	30 00
Fortier, Tancrede.....	Ste. Marie Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin, Dr. Napoleon.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Francis, W. F.....	Coaticoke.....	100 00	10 00
Fortier, Anselme.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortier, Achille.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fortier, Mrs. M. V.....	St. Henri.....	1,000 00	100 00
Fortin, A.....	Montréal.....	100 00	10 00
Fontaine, Jos.....	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud.....	500 00	50 00
Fisher, C. H. B.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fuller, H. H.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fisher, G. Fred.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	500 00
Fournier, Jos.....	St. Claire.....	500 00	50 00
Fleury, Jacques.....	Ste. Malachie.....	500 00	50 00
Fitch, Aubrey.....	Montréal.....	500 00	50 00
Frénant, Mrs. P. C.....	Quebec.....	4,000 00	400 00
Gagy, B. C. A.....	Beauport.....	500 00	50 00
Grenier, Dr. L. N.....	Lotbinière.....	200 00	20 00
Gosselin, J. B.....	St. Laurent, J. O.....	100 00	10 00
Gamache, Ludger.....	St. Sauveur.....	1,000 00	100 00
Giguère, Etienne.....	St. Ferrol.....	1,000 00	100 00
Globenski, Benjamin.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Giroux, Napoléon.....	Beauport.....	200 00	20 00
Giroux, Louis.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Garneau, Gabriel.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Grenier, Pierre.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Gendron, Ambroise, Jun.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Gosselin, Jonas.....	St. Sauveur.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grenier, Louis.....	Beauport.....	100 00	5 00
Grenier, D.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Gagné, Michel.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Glass, John.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Germain, Gaspard.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Gunn, F.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Garon, Valence.....	Ste Anne de la Pocatière.....	200 00	20 00
Griffard, Elzéar, T.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Gilbert, Joseph.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grégoire, Godfroi.....	St. Isidore.....	1,000 00	100 00
Garnau, Honble. Pierre.....	Quebec.....	4,000 00	200 00
Gingras, Ignace.....	St. Sauveur.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gauthier, Rev. Louis.....	Sillery.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gervais, Joseph.....	St. Casimir.....	600 00	60 00
Gingras, François.....	Quebec.....	400 00	20 00
Godbout, Pierre.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Grandbois, P. H.....	St. Casimir.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grandbois, M. A.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Gauvreau, Miss Athalia.....	Rimouski.....	400 00	40 00
Gauvreau, M ^{ss} Corinne.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Gauvreau, Joseph.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Gauvreau, Jules.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Ernest.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Guertin, Rev.....	St. Casimir.....	500 00	50 00
Germain, A. F.....	Ste. Emilie.....	500 00	50 00
Gingras, Nazaire.....	St. Nicolas.....	200 00	20 00
Guillet, L. P.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grenier, Rev. L. C.....	St. Isidore.....	200 00	20 00
Godin, J. P.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Genest, Cyrille.....	St. Isidore.....	800 00	80 00
Gagné, Damase.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Gravel, A. O.....	Three Rivers.....	200 00	20 00
Gilbert, Léon.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Gervais, L. E.....	Three Rivers.....	300 00	30 00
Gilbert, Raymond.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Godin, J. H. C.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Grenier, J. O.....	St. François, Beauce.....	200 00	20 00
Grenier, Mrs. J. O.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Genest, Mag. J.....	St. Victor de Tring.....	100 00	10 00
Gosselin, François.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Gérin, E.....	Three Rivers.....	200 00	20 00
Gagné, Miss Zoe.....	St. Isidore.....	500 00	50 00
Guay, Honoré.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Guay, Pierre Michel.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Guay, Michel.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Genest, P. M. A.....	Quebec.....	5,000 00	500 00
Grandbois, J. E.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade.....	500 00	50 00
Gauvin, Chas. E.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Genest, L. F.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Genest du Grenier, Rev. J. B.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Genest, Omer.....	St. Isidore.....	100 00	10 00
Genest, Edouard.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Gravel, Edmond.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, J. O.....	do.....	1,500 00	150 00
Gravel, J. A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Geoffrion, C. A.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gould & Son, Ira.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Galipeau, J. Bte.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Gravel & Frères.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, L. J.....	Stanfold.....	200 00	20 00
Gignac, Oliver.....	Sillery.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gourdeau, A.....	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
Gauvin, Wilbrod.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	500 00	50 00
Gauvin, Michel.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Gosselin, Eusèbe.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grenier, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	300 00	30 00
Grenier, J. A., Jun.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Gibb, James.....	Quebec	6,000 00	600 00
Gagné, André, Jun	Chaudiere Mills.....	500 00	50 00
Gaulin, Miss Justine.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	5,000 00	500 00
Gauthier, Narcisse.....	Montmagny.....	400 00	20 00
Gagnon, Régis.....	Ste. Famille, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Gagnon, Joseph.....	St. Pierre, I.O.....	2,000 00	100 00
Gauthier, Mayrand & Co.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, Gustave	do	1,000 00	100 00
Girouard, D.....	do	1,000 00	50 00
Gaherty, Denis.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Gauthier, A.....	St. Pie	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, Pierre.....	St. Antoine, Verchères.....	1,000 00	100 00
Girard, François.....	Sorel	100 00	10 00
Gowan, James R.....	Barrie.....	1,000 00	100 00
Goulet, E.....	St. Hilaire.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grant, Alexander	Stratford	5,000 00	100 00
Girard, A. D.....	Waterloo	200 00	10 00
Gauvin, Pierre H.....	Quebec.....	300 00	30 00
Gendron, Octave.....	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Charles A. E.....	River Ouelle.....	1,000 00	100 00
Garand, Jacques.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500 00	50 00
Gilbord, Thomas.....	Cobourg.....	500 00	50 00
Giasson, Mrs. Malvina.....	L'Islet	1,000 00	100 00
Gamache, Eugène.....	Isle aux Grues.....	2,400 00	240 00
Guillet, Valier.....	Trois Rivières.....	200 00	200 00
Gagnon, Alexander	St. Alexander	900 00	90 00
Gagnon, Auguste.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	600 00	60 00
Giroux, Hercule.....	Nicolet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gaudry, C. H.....	Fraser ville.....	100 00	10 00
Grenier, Dr. L.....	Ste. Ursule.....	400 00	40 00
Gagnon, Rev. J. B.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gravel, Philemon.....	Rivière du Loup (en haut).....	500 00	50 00
Green, Patrick.....	L'Islet	100 00	10 00
Gregory, Mrs. J. U.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Gagnon, Thel.....	do	100 00	10 00
Gunn, A.....	Kingston	2,000 00	200 00
Gagnon, Romain.....	Ange Gardien	3,000 00	300 00
Gaudet, Joseph.....	Gentilly	1,000 00	100 00
Goulet, Joseph.....	Ange Gardien.....	2,500 00	250 00
Gravel, L. S.....	Chateau Richer.....	12,000 00	1,200 00
Goulet, E.....	Ste. Anne de Beaupré.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Grenier, Pierre.....	St. Maurice.....	1,000 00	100 00
Germain, Hypolite.....	Chateau Richer.....	4,000 00	400 00
Gilbert, Honoré.....	St. Arsène.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Michel.....	River du Loup, en haut.....	500 00	50 00
Gamache, Eugène.....	L'Islet.....	1,600 00	160 00
Gosselin, Amable	St. Laurent, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Guay, Pierre	St. Henri	1,000 00	100 00
Gingras, Rev. Z.....	Ste. Claire	600 00	60 00
Gosselin, Miss C.....	St. Charles.....	300 00	30 00
Garon, George.....	St. Bernard.....	500 00	50 00
Gosselin, François.....	St. Henri	500 00	50 00
Garon, J. B.....	St. Bernard.....	500 00	50 00
Grandbois, Dr. P. E.....	Fraser ville.....	200 00	20 00
Genest, Jean.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Miss A.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gingras, Rev. J. N.....	St. Gervais	200 00	20 00
Gamache, Soly.....	Cap St. Ignace	1,000 00	100 00
Godbout, Louis.....	Ste. Justine	1,000 00	100 00
Gagnon, Louis.....	Notre Dame du Portage.....	1,000 00	100 00
Guay, F. X.....	St. Romuald.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Giguère, Joseph.....	Chateau Richer.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Joseph.....	Ange Gardien.....	300 00	30 00
Gill, Rev. Ls.....	Grondines.....	1,000 00	100 00
Guamond, Anth.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	500 00	50 00
Girard, M. A.....	Manitoba.....	5,000 00	500 00
Giasson, J. F.....	L'Islet.....	1,000 00	50 00
Gillan, John.....	Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	1,000 00	50 00
Giasson, Mrs. Flavie R.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	25 00
Genest, Mrs. Aimé N.....	Warwick.....	1,000 00	100 00
Giasson, Miss Zélie.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	25 00
Gay, Rev. C.....	Ottawa.....	2,000 00	200 00
Guay, Mrs. Widow D.....	Lévis.....	500 00	25 00
Galbraith, D.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Gagnon, George.....	St. Raphael.....	300 00	15 00
Greer, George M.....	Halifax, N.S.....	1,000 00	100 00
Guimont, Z.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	300 00	30 00
Gareau, Victor.....	St. Denis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gagné, Herm.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grenier, Joseph.....	St. Maurice.....	100 00	10 00
Gosselin, Magloire.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Guay, L. H.....	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	10 00
Gosselin, Michel.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Girard, Alexis.....	St. Ours.....	1,000 00	50 00
Gingras, David.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Gariépy, Dr. R.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gobeill, Jean.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Genest, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Grant, J. F.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Goulet, Joseph.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	500 00	50 00
Goddard, H. W.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Gillman, Mrs. Sarah A.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,000 00	200 00
Gosselin, Edward.....	St. Malachie.....	1,000 00	100 00
Gaudet, Elie.....	St. Antoine, Vercheres.....	500 00	50 00
Gosselin, Frs.....	Ste. Claire.....	1,000 00	100 00
Guertin, Dr. J. F.....	St. Denis, Richelieu.....	1,000 00	100 00
Godin, L. E.....	St. Malachie.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Frs.....	St. Justin.....	500 00	50 00
Gélinas, Rev. A. D.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Gélinas, Zotique.....	do.....	20 00	20 00
Gravel, M.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Gingras, Charles.....	St. Sauveur.....	500 00	50 00
Genest, Jean.....	St. Isidore.....	200 00	20 00
Gagnon, Mrs. Céline M.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Greaney, E. F.....	St. John, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Garneau, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hudon, Théophile.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Hudon, Joseph.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Huard, Joseph.....	do.....	300 00	30 00
Hagens, Hans.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Hamel, Joseph.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Huot, O. & D.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Hébert, Mrs. P. L.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Hatch, Bros.....	do.....	5,000 00	500 00
Holt, Charles G.....	do.....	200 00	10 00
Huot, Phidime.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Hénault, L. N.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Hetherington, Thos.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hall, George Benson.....	do.....	2,500 00	250 00
Hamel, J. B., N. P.....	St. Sauveur.....	200 00	20 00
Honde, B.....	Quebec.....	5,000 00	500 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Huard, Theo.....	St. Isidore.....	300 00	30 00
Hallé, Rev. E. A.....	St. Marguerite.....	300 00	30 00
Hurteau, J.....	Longueuil.....	100 00	10 00
Hamon, M., & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Hawke, G. M.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hood, T.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Horring, J.....	Napawee.....	1,000 00	100 00
Huot, Lucien.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Hamilton, Wm. B.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hodgson, J.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Hughes Brothers.....	Toronto.....	3,000 00	300 00
Hubert, R. A. R.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Huot, Jacques.....	L'Ange Gardien.....	500 00	50 00
Hachette, John.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Rétu, J. E.....	Maskinongé.....	2,000 00	200 00
Hall, Robt. N.....	Sherbrooke.....	500 00	50 00
Hall, Richard.....	Peterboro'.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hamel, J. B.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hamelin, Rev. J. R. L.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Héroux, Geo. F.....	Ste. Malachie.....	2,000 00	200 00
Hughes, John.....	St. George, Beauce.....	400 00	40 00
Hamel, J. C.....	Lévis.....	500 00	25 00
Harrison, L. E.....	St. Johns, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hughes, William.....	Kennebec Road.....	600 00	60 00
Hughes, Will. J.....	do.....	600 00	60 00
Hall, Hy E.....	Bécancour.....	1,000 00	100 00
Harpe, Delle. E.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Huot, Philias.....	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
Hébert, Mrs. Marie.....	St. François, I.O.....	200 00	20 00
Hart, Ast.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Hébert, François, sen.....	Ste. Famille, I. O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Houde, Chs. E.....	St. Celestin.....	500 00	50 00
Henderson, D. H.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Hillman, Chs.....	St. Johns, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Hurdman, J. L. & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hébert dit Cayer, F.....	St. François, I.O.....	300 00	30 00
Hardy dit Chatillon.....	Nicolet.....	200 00	20 00
Hurtubise, H.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Hyndman Bros.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5,000 00	250 00
Houlé, J. B.....	Montreal.....	100 00	5 00
Hunte, R.....	Summerside, P.E.I.....	5,000 00	250 00
Huard, Philias.....	St. Denis.....	100 00	10 00
Howatt, Geo.....	Crapaud, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
Herpe, Flavien.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Harty, Wm.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	250 00
Hallé, Rev. L. N.....	St. André.....	500 00	50 00
Hodgson, R. R.....	Charlottetown.....	3,000 00	300 00
Hudon, Rev. Jos.....	St. Philippe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hudon, Jean.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.....	200 00	20 00
Hudon, Mrs. Emilie.....	St. Philippe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hould, J. B. L.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hallé, Zéphirin.....	St. Anselme.....	200 00	10 00
Hodgson, S.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5,000 00	250 00
Hopper, Thos.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hamelin, J. E. Hermidas.....	St. Barthelemi.....	1,000 00	100 00
Hall, S. S.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	500 00
Hever, Rev. P.....	Lewiston.....	2,000 00	200 00
Huot, Adolphe.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Huot, Nicolas.....	Ange Gardien.....	100 00	10 00
Innis, Robert.....	Peterboro'.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ings, John	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5,000 00	500 00
Jobin, Charles	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Juneau, V	do	500 00	50 00
Jacot, Emile.....	do	500 00	50 00
Jutras, J.	Becancour.....	2,500 00	250 00
Jobin, Edouard	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Jacques, Louis	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	100 00	10 00
Jodoin, Amable	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
Joncas, R. S.	Berthier.....	500 00	50 00
Jeffereys, Rev. W	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Jacques, Joseph	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Julien, Rev. H. E.....	Yamachiché.....	200 00	20 00
Jetté, L. A.	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Jones, Rev. R.....	Cobourg.....	2,000 00	200 00
Jacques, Dr. L. A. J.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Jarry, G.	St. Pie.	1,000 00	100 00
Joncas, Amable ..	St. Thomas.....	200 00	20 00
Johnson, E. R.....	Stanstead.....	100 00	10 00
Jutras, George	Warwick.....	300 00	30 00
Julien, Nicolas.....	L'Ange Gardien.....	4,000 00	400 00
Jobidon, Frs	Chateau Richer.....	1,000 00	100 00
Jobin, Louis	do	1,000 00	100 00
Jalbert, Jas. Ed.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	500 00	50 00
Jean, Miss Séraphine	St. Jean, I. O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Jones, Honorable Thos. R.....	St. John, N. B.....	5,000 00	500 00
Jutras, Joseph.....	Montreal.....	100 00	5 00
Jourdain, Phil.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Jetté, Miss Henriette.....	Montreal.....	2,500 00	250 00
Jacques Cartier, Mrs.....	St. Antoine, Verchères.....	500 00	50 00
Kérouack, A.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Keernan, Robt.....	Three Rivers	500 00	50 00
Kennedy, Arch.....	Charlottetown.....	1,000 00	100 00
Langlois, Angers and Colston.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Laroche, G. A.	St. Romuald	200 00	20 00
Lavergne, Edward	St. François R. du Sud.....	500 00	50 00
Laframme, Toussaint.....	St. Denis.....	500 00	50 00
Loignon, Bruno.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Limoges, Benjamin.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Lacroix, Louis.....	St. Denis.....	500 00	25 00
Lapierre, Henri.....	St. Antoine.....	500 00	50 00
Laberge, Narcisse	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lavigne, Arthur	do	500 00	50 00
Lefebvre, Lazare	St. Antoine de Tilly.....	500 00	50 00
Launier, Miss M. L.	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lortie, Jean.....	Beauport	2,000 00	200 00
Launier, Narcisse	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Latullipe, Fred	Beauport.....	400 00	40 00
Launier, Thomas.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lemoine, Gaspard.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Letourneau, Mrs. A. L.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Laplante, Jos.....	Beauport	100 00	10 00
Launier, Mrs. T. J. Widow.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Laplante, David.....	Beauport	1,000 00	100 00
Legender, F.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Launier, Alphonse.....	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lainez, Honoré.....	Beauport	500 00	50 00
Lacacé dit Migner.....	do	600 00	60 00
Lestellier dit St. Just, Hon.....	Ottawa.....	5,000 00	250 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Laplante, Isaie	Beauport	1,000 00	100 00
Lemoine, Alex.	Quebec	10,000 00	1,000 00
Lavoie, Elzéar F.	do	500 00	50 00
Lane, John	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Laberge, Joseph	St. Thomas	1,000 00	100 00
Leclerc, L. O.	St. Michel	2,000 00	200 00
Laliberté, David	Quebec	4,000 00	400 00
Lapointe, Cyprien	Beauport	200 00	20 00
Lachance, Joseph	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Lanouette, L.	do	200 00	20 00
Lemieux, Ed.	Bienville, Levis	300 00	30 00
L'Héroult, Joseph	St. Sauveur	300 00	30 00
Lepage, Jos.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Le Roche & Co.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Larue Dr. L.	do	500 00	50 00
Lacasse, Honoré	Beauport	1 000 00	100 00
Legendre, Mrs. M. L. Dupré	Quebec	100 00	10 00
Lafleur, Léon	St. Antoine	500 00	50 00
Leclerc & Letellier	Quebec	4,000 00	400 00
Lemay, Germain	St. Antoine	500 00	50 00
Leveillé, Sif.	Quebec	200 00	20 00
Légaré, Rev. A. J. J.	do	500 00	50 00
Laliberté, J. B.	do	500 00	50 00
Laplante, Louis	Beauport	1,000 00	100 00
Leclerc, Alfred	Quebec	400 00	40 00
L'Héroult, Max.	do	200 00	20 00
Laliberté, Jos.	St. Jean Deschaillons	500 00	50 00
Laliberté, Jos.	Deschambault	1,000 00	100 00
Lavoie, Antoine	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Lavoie, George	do	1,000 00	100 00
Levasseur, P. O.	St. Jean Deschaillons	5,000 00	500 00
Legendre, Guillaume	do	500 00	50 00
Letourneau, Victor	St. Sauveur	1,000 00	100 00
Laliberté, Rev. Nap.	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Lachance, F. X.	do	500 00	50 00
Lachance, Nazaire	do	500 00	50 00
L'Heureux, Narcisse	St. Sauveur	2,000 00	200 00
Lemay, C. A.	Lotbinière	300 00	30 00
Larue, Winceslas, N.P.	Quebec	100 00	10 00
LeFrançois, E.	do	2,500 00	250 00
Leclerc, Cleophas	do	500 00	50 00
Langlois, Sévère	St. François, Beauce	200 00	20 00
Langlois, Hubert	Lambton	500 00	50 00
Lacroix, Charles	Ste. Marie, Beauce	500 00	50 00
L'Ainsie dit Laliberté, V.	Ste. Marguerite	1,000 00	100 00
Larivière, Michel	St. Hénédine	1,000 00	100 00
Lilliot, Ed. W.	Ste. Marie, Beauce	1,000 00	100 00
Lacome, P. J.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Labrecque, Damase	do	1,000 00	100 00
Léger & Rinfret	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lesage, S.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Laurendeau, Joseph	Montreal	100 00	5 00
Ledoux, Brims	do	1,000 00	100 00
La Richelière & Audet	do	200 00	20 00
Levesque, Mrs. Delphine	do	1,000 00	100 00
Leblanc, C. A.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lachapelle, E. P.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Langelier, Charles	St. John, P.Q.	200 00	10 00
L'Ecuver, J.	do	500 00	50 00
Larocque, H.	do	200 00	10 00
Larocque, Hector	do	100 00	5 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash
		\$ cts.	
L'Espérance, E. O.	Sherbrooke	500 00	50 00
Logan, Thomas	do	1,000 00	50 00
Lemieux, J.	Ste. Marie, Beauce	2,000 00	200 00
Lemieux, Miss A.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Letellier, Michel	St. Valier	500 00	50 00
Labrecque, Antoine	St. Raphael	300 00	30 00
Labrecque, Napoleon	do	200 00	20 00
Ledroit, Théophile	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Lapierre, Etienne	Chaudière Mills	500 00	50 00
Larochelle, L. N.	St. Anselme	1,000 00	50 00
Latulippe, P.	St. Valier	1,300 00	130 00
Lapierre, Mrs. M.	St. François, I.O.	1,000 00	100 00
Lefebvre, Napoléon	Montreal	1,000 00	50 00
Laurent, Michel	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lacoursière, François	do	100 00	10 00
Lamarre, Hubert	do	500 00	25 00
Labonté, D.	do	200 00	20 00
Lafamme, Jos.	St. Antoine, Co. Verchères	1,000 00	100 00
Lapierre, Charles M.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lafamme, David	St. Denis	500 00	50 00
Lefebvre, Théodore	Côteau St. Louis	100 00	10 00
Lefebvre, Michel	do	100 00	10 00
Lefebvre, Joseph	do	100 00	10 00
Lefebvre, André	do	100 00	10 00
Leveillé, Hypolite	Batiscan	100 00	10 00
Lussier, Trefflé	Verchères	200 00	20 00
Laframboise, Louis	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Leonard, J. F.	Waterloo	500 00	25 00
La Banque Nationale	Quebec	4,000 00	400 00
Lefebvre, Mrs. D.	St. John, P.Q.	1,000 00	100 00
Lessard, Pierre	Ste. Ursule	400 00	40 00
Lefebvre, David	St. John, P.Q.	4,000 00	400 00
Lessard, Nap.	St. Ursule	200 00	20 00
Lefebvre, Moisie	St. John, P.Q.	1,000 00	50 00
Lafond, J. B.	St. Pauline	100 00	10 00
Lapalisie, J. H.	St. Anne	500 00	50 00
Lafond, Olivier	St. Pauline	200 00	20 00
Labrègue, Godefroi	Beaumont	1,000 00	100 00
Labadie, Wm.	St. Colombe de Sillery	2,000 00	200 00
Lemoine, E.	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Lambert, Julien	St. Jean Chrysostome	500 00	50 00
Levasseur, Frs.	St. Pierre, B. du S.	500 00	50 00
Lamarre, F. X.	St. Valier	500 00	50 00
Levasseur, P. C.	Three Rivers	500 00	50 00
Lecasse, Hubert	St. Gervais	1,000 00	100 00
Langelier, F. X.	St. Anne Lapocatière	2,000 00	200 00
Lecours, E.	St. Anselme	600 00	60 00
Lacerte Honorat	Three Rivers	1,000 00	100 00
Levesque, Cyprien	St. Anne de la Pêrade	100 00	10 00
Labarre, Louis G.	Three Rivers	200 00	20 00
Lavoie, Wilfred	Isle aux Grues	500 00	50 00
Letellier, Charles, sen.	Rivière Ouelle	1,000 00	100 00
Letellier, Charles, jun.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Lavoie, Jos.	St. Anne de la Pêrade	500 00	50 00
Larochelle, Edmond	St. Michel	500 00	50 00
Lefebvre, L.	Quebec	100 00	10 00
Lavoie, N. M. O.	L'Islet	1,800 00	180 00
Langevin, F. X.	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Larochelle, Mrs. H. Dion	Fraserville	1,000 00	100 00
Lambert, N.	Warwick	600 00	60 00
Lebel, J.	Fraserville	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Lagueux, Pierre.....	St. Romuald.....	1,000 00	50 00
Levesque, Edmond.....	St. Alexandre.....	100 00	10 00
L'Archevêché de le Québec.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Lantagne, Cyrille.....	Ste. Claire.....	100 00	10 00
Lespérance, Wm. A.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Laberge, Jacques.....	L'Ange Gardien.....	1,000 00	100 00
Larue J., M.D.....	Crampton.....	1,000 00	100 00
Laberge, Octave.....	L'Ange Gardien.....	500 00	50 00
Larochelle, Onézime.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Langlois, Elzéar.....	Rimouski.....	1,000 00	100 00
Longworth, G. D.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
Larue, Miss C.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	100 00	10 00
Laurier, Wilfred.....	Arthabaskaville.....	500 00	50 00
Lefebvre, P. E.....	St. Alexandre.....	1,000 00	100 00
Labrecque, Joseph.....	St. Charles.....	500 00	50 00
Lacerte, Miss M.....	Lévis.....	500 00	50 00
Lamontagne, J. B.....	St. Flavie.....	2,000 00	200 00
Languedoc, Mrs. Angèle.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Larochelle, P.....	St. Bernard.....	500 00	50 00
Lamelin, Geo.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lagueux, Pev. Jos.....	St. Jean Port Joli.....	300 00	30 00
Languedoc, Mrs. Ed.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
LeBel, Achille.....	Fraserville.....	500 00	50 00
Lottinville, F.....	Three Rivers.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lachance, Honoré.....	St. Michel.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lafrenière, L. S. B.....	St. Justin.....	200 00	20 00
LeBoutillier, Mrs. H. T.....	Gaspé Basin.....	700 00	70 00
Lupien, Mrs. H. M.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Lavallière, Louis.....	Lévis.....	500 00	25 00
Lupien, L. G.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Lafleur, Dr. G.....	Lévis.....	1,000 00	50 00
Lamarche, F. O.....	Berthier (en haut).....	500 00	25 00
Lacerte, Dr. N.....	Lévis.....	500 00	25 00
Lesueur, Richard.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Larochelle, Hypolite.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000 00	50 00
Labranche, Moise.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Lachance, Jérémie.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Langevin, Athanase.....	Ste. Luce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lachance, Paul.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	200 00	20 00
Lepage, Auguste.....	Rimouski.....	100 00	10 00
Larivée, J. Phileas.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Lachance, Barthelemi.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	600 00	60 00
Laurandean, J.....	St. Barthelemi.....	1,000 00	100 00
Langlois, Cyprien.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	100 00	10 00
Lavoie, Chs.....	Quebec.....	5,000 00	500 00
Lépine, Louis G.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Lachance, Jos.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Love & Clark.....	St. Stephen, N. B.....	100 00	10 00
Lawson, Henry.....	Halifax, N. S.....	5,000 00	500 00
Larose, David.....	St. Henri.....	500 00	50 00
Lacerte, Arthur.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000 00	50 00
Lafrenière, Alfred.....	St. Justin.....	500 00	50 00
Larue, C. D.....	Three Rivers.....	2,000 00	200 00
Labrecque, Miss M.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	100 00	10 00
Labelle, J. B.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
Ledoux, F. X.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Lepinay, W. C.....	Cacouna.....	200 00	20 00
Laberge, Auguste.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	50 00
Lefebvre, Zotique.....	Montreal.....	500 00	50 00
Marquis, Edward.....	Ste. Claire.....	200 00	20 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Mills, L. A.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	100 00	10 00
Martel, Mrs. Victor.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Morissette, Rev. L. M.....	St. Cime, Kennebec.....	300 00	30 00
Marquis, Pierre.....	St. Claire.....	300 00	30 00
Mercier, F. X.....	Beauport.....	100 00	13 00
Mercier, Hubert.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Marcoux, Louis.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Marcoux, J. D.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Morin, Charles.....	St. Nicolas.....	500 00	50 00
Mercier, N.....	Beauport.....	200 00	20 00
Martineau, Rev. D.....	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Moison, J. A.....	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
Menard, Jos.....	Beauport.....	200 00	20 00
Morin, Phil.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Morin, Thomas.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Marcotte, Alp.....	Cap Santé.....	1,000 00	50 00
Martel, J. B.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	50 00
Moreau, Eusébe.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Moreault, Ed.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	200 00	20 00
Martel, Cleophas.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Murphy, Wm.....	Sillery.....	2,000 00	200 00
Minguy, Ed.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Methot, Miss Elise.....	Rivière à Becquet.....	200 00	20 00
Methot, Miss Sophie.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Marcotte, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	50 00
Martel, Joseph.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Marois, François.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Martineau, Joseph.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Maheaux, Charles.....	Beauport.....	500 00	50 00
Martel, Rev. L. A.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Martineau, J. L.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Martel, Clement & Co.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Malo, Rev. Mr.....	Bécancour.....	300 00	30 00
Morency, Fred.....	Ste. Marie Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Morin, Bazile.....	St. Isidore.....	200 00	20 00
Michon, G.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Martel, Uldaric.....	Three Rivers.....	1,000 00	100 00
Musson, Thos.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
May, Joseph.....	do.....	3,000 00	300 00
Mahoney, Henry.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Murphy, C. John.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Morin, L. E.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Martineau, J. Elie.....	St. Roch.....	500 00	50 00
Mulholland, Henry.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Marceau, Prudent.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	500 00	50 00
Mineau, L. H.....	Rivière-du-Loup (en haut).....	200 00	20 00
Massue, L. H.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Morault, Rev. Thos.....	Sorel.....	100 00	5 00
Morin, Mrs. Widow Julie.....	Montmagny.....	2,000 00	200 00
Marcotte, J. U.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....	100 00	10 00
Morin, Chs.....	St. François, Riv. du Sud.....	2,000 00	200 00
Marcoux, Rev. D. M.....	Champlain.....	200 00	20 00
Michaud, J. B.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Martha, William.....	St. George, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Massicotte, J. B.....	St. Prospère.....	400 00	40 00
Morency, Cyrille.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Mailly, Rev. Jules M.D.....	Laterrière, Saguenay.....	2,000 00	200 00
Mercier, Guillaume.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Massicotte, N. P.....	Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan.....	200 00	20 00
Marcotte, Louis.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Martel, Jos. L.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Mayrand, Mrs. C	Sherbrooke	2,000 00	200 00
Moore, Laurent	Ste. Claire	200 00	20 00
Meagher, James	Belleville	5,000 00	500 00
Morissette, Geo.	St. Michel	200 00	20 00
Moreau, Eusèbe	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Marceau, F. X.	St. Valier	1,000 00	100 00
Michon, Mrs. Lavigne M.	Montmagny	400 00	40 00
Morin, Germain	St. François, Riv. du Sud ..	200 00	20 00
Marchand, Rev. P. H.	St. Thomas de Pierreville ..	200 00	20 00
Morin, F. X.	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud..	1,000 00	100 00
Métivier, May	St. Henri	500 00	50 00
Morin, Henri	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud..	1,000 00	100 00
Martel, P. M.	Three Rivers	1,500 00	150 00
Marquis, Frs	Ste. Famille, I O	1,000 00	50 00
Martin, Octave	Rivière-du-Loup (en haut)	500 00	50 00
Marquis, Bazil	Ste. Famille, I O	100 00	5 00
Martel, Magloire Mrs	Trois Pistoles	1,000 00	100 00
Mullin, J. E.	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Mullarky, M. C.	do	1,000 00	50 00
Moore, Ferd.	St. Bernard	300 00	30 00
Milotte, Louis	St. Antoine, Co. Verchères.	100 00	10 00
Merchessault, J. T.	St. Denis	2,000 00	200 00
Malo, Léon	Ste. Julie	500 00	50 00
Mayotte, F. X.	Granby, E.I.	200 00	20 00
Miner, H. S. C.	do	500 00	25 00
Michon, Rev. Mr.	St. Ours	1,000 00	100 00
Malo, Clovis	St. Marc	500 00	50 00
Mills, A. P.	Summerside, P.E.I.	1,000 00	100 00
Montminy, Oct.	St. Jean Chrysostôme	2,000 00	200 00
Moffett, Flavien F	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Moore, Nelson	Hamilton	500 00	50 00
Merritt, T. Gray	St. John, N.B.	500 00	50 00
Malhiot, David	Gentilly	500 00	50 00
Morris, Thomas	Charlottetown	5,000 00	500 00
Michel, J. P.	Quebec	2,000 00	20 00
Morin, Prudent	St. Michel	400 00	20 00
Marceau, Flavien	St. Romain de Winslow	500 00	50 00
Morissette, Michel	St. Henri	500 00	50 00
Marchand, Isac	Maskinongé	1,000 00	100 00
Morissette, Phil.	St. Charles	200 00	20 00
Montambault, Em	Deschambault	1,000 00	100 00
Morel, François	Ste. Anne de Beaupré	1,200 00	120 00
Martin, O. E.	Rimouski	600 00	60 00
Morel, Ed	Ste. Anne de Beaupré	500 00	50 00
Michaud, Hermine	St. Alexandre	200 00	20 00
Michaud, Mathias	Trois Pistoles	200 00	20 00
Mathieu, Chs.	St. François, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Mailloux, Elie	St. Arsène	200 00	20 00
Mathieu, Martin	St. François, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Ménard, Etienne	St. Valier	1,000 00	100 00
Mayrand, Rev. J. A.	Ste. Ursule	3,600 00	360 00
Martineau, Mrs. Flav. C.	Ste. Anne de la Pérade	2,500 00	250 00
Mayrand, Dr. F. X.	Deschambault	1,000 00	100 00
Michaud, J. B., N.P.	Trois Pistoles	200 00	10 00
Morin, J. D.	Lambton	1,000 00	100 00
Martineau, Miss Hel	Ste. Anne de la Pérade	300 00	30 00
Marcotte, Charles	Deschambault	1,000 00	100 00
Morissette, Rev. Fidèle	St. Joachim	1,000 00	100 00
Mathieu, M.	Sorel	1,000 00	50 00
Mercier, Ant.	St. Valier	500 00	50 00
Mignault, H. A.	St. Denis	500 00	25 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Michaud, Miss Vir.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500 00	50 00
Mélançon, C.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Marcotte, Chs.....	L'Islet.....	1,000 00	100 00
Mercier, Joseph.....	Ste. Henedine.....	100 00	10 00
Marcotte, Elzéar.....	Portneuf.....	1,000 00	100 00
Marceau, Eugène.....	Quebec.....	300 00	15 00
Meneker, D. H., & Bros.....	Cobourg.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, D.....	Charlottetown.....	2,000 00	200 00
McArthur, James.....	Hamilton.....	1,000 00	100 00
McKenzie, Ed.....	St. Gervais.....	1,000 00	100 00
McGowan, M.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	100 00	10 00
McLean, J. S.....	Halifax.....	5,000 00	500 00
McNaughton, Wallace.....	Montreal.....	500 00	25 00
McPherson, John.....	Hamilton.....	5,000 00	335 00
McCliche, Alex.....	Ste. Foye.....	100 00	10 00
McKenzie, John J.....	Hamilton.....	5,000 00	390 00
McLean, Donald.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, Rev. James.....	Charlottetown.....	1,000 00	100 00
McLaren, John C.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
McNichols, James.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	100 00
McNutt, D. & P.....	Malpeque.....	1,000 00	100 00
McLeod, James.....	Summerside, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
McLaughlin, M.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
McLeod, Malcolm.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	5,000 00	500 00
McReady, Henry.....	Sillery.....	1,000 00	100 00
McIntyre, Bishop.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000 00	200 00
McCreedy, R.....	Etchemin.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, A. A.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000 00	200 00
McGarvey, Owen.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
McLeod, George.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDougall, J.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
McKenzie, John.....	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	20 00
McManamy, —.....	do.....	500 00	25 00
McMillan, J. & A.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
McCarthy, D. & S.....	Sorel.....	1,000 00	100 00
McWilliams, John.....	Rimouski.....	200 00	20 00
McKechnie, Malcolm.....	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	20 00
McKercher, Charles.....	Côteau St. Louis.....	100 00	10 00
McAlister, A.....	Kingston.....	5,000 00	500 00
McDonald, J.....	St. Peter's Lake.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, D. F.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
McDonald, Rev. R. B.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	50 00
McDonald, J. J.....	Bic.....	500 00	50 00
MacNab, John.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Naud, Azarias.....	Deschambault.....	400 00	40 00
Nelson, Herbert, M.D.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Nadeau, Antoine.....	St. Isidore.....	2,000 00	200 00
Notman, William.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Noel, Augustin.....	Sherbrooke.....	500 00	50 00
Nadeau, Damase.....	St. Etienne Beaumont.....	1,000 00	100 00
Neilson, H. W.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
Nolin, Joseph.....	St. Foye.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ouellet, Captain Jos.....	Rimouski.....	500 00	25 00
Olivier, Arcade.....	St. Nicolas.....	400 00	40 00
Ouellet, Charles V.....	St. Jean Deschaillons.....	500 00	50 00
Oliva, James.....	Montmagny.....	1,000 00	100 00
O'Brien, Henry.....	Toronto.....	500 00	50 00
Ouellet, Mrs. M. G. Théo.....	St. Anselme.....	500 00	50 00
Quimet, A.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
O'Brien, James O.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Odell, Hon. W. A.....	Halifax, N.S.....	2,500 00	250 00
Olivier, P.....	Sherbrooke.....	500 00	50 00
O'Brien, Ed. Roby.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00	100 00
O'Neil, James D.....	St. John, N.B.....	500 00	25 00
Oliva, Rev. F. A.....	St. Lambert.....	1,000 00	100 00
Owen, A. W.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
O'Reilly, Miss M. C.....	Rivière du Loup, (en bas).....	200 00	20 00
Owen, L. C.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ouellet, Miss Neath.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500 00	50 00
O'Keefe, Eugène.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Ouellet, Adolphe.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade.....	500 00	50 00
O'Donnell, Rev. H.....	St. Denis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Pouliot, Jos., No. 2.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Pinard, Cyprien.....	St. Barthelemi.....	1,000 00	100 00
Plante, Isidore.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Pfeiffer, E. A.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Pindar, G. F.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Pelletier, Dr. O.....	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Poitrass, Miss Herm.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....	200 00	20 00
Picard, N.....	Montreal.....	200 00	10 00
Payan, George.....	St. Roche, Richelieu.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Peters, Simon.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Perreault, Dr. P. J.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Parent, Joseph.....	Rimouski.....	200 00	20 00
Poulin, Charles.....	St. François, Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Pelchat, François.....	St. Alexander.....	500 00	50 00
Pennetan, Phil.....	Three Rivers.....	200 00	20 00
Proulx, Rev. M.....	St. Tite.....	100 00	10 00
Persico, Bishop de Bolina.....	Sillery.....	1,000 00	100 00
Pepin, du Lachance P.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	1,000 00	100 00
Pennie, Mrs. Georgina.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Parent, Louis.....	Rimouski.....	500 00	50 00
Poitrass, Amedée.....	Montreal.....	100 00	5 00
Parent, Jos., jun.....	Beauport.....	100 00	10 00
Peachey, J. Ferd.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Parent, Isidore.....	Beauport.....	2,000 00	100 00
Pelletier, C. A. P.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Pinard, J. A.....	Ottawa.....	5,000 00	500 00
Parent, Thos.....	Beauport.....	1,000 00	100 00
Power, P.....	Halifax.....	5,000 00	500 00
Parent, François.....	Beauport.....	500 00	50 00
Pâquet, Ignace, fils.....	St. Nicolas.....	500 00	50 00
Pâquet, Onézime.....	Beauport.....	100 00	10 00
Pâquet, David.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Paradis, Charles.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Parent, Sylvain.....	do.....	600 00	60 00
Parent, Alex.....	do.....	200 00	20 00
Pâquet, Edmond.....	Quebec.....	100 00	10 00
Pâquet, J., sen.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Pâquet, L. A.....	St. Anne Lapocatière.....	200 00	20 00
Paré, H. A.....	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
Paris, Joseph.....	do.....	1,000 00	50 00
Poisson, Dr. F. J. L.....	St. Jean, Deschailions.....	1,000 00	100 00
Paré, Augustine.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Pepin, F. X.....	Gentilly.....	500 00	50 00
Parent, Charles.....	Rimouski.....	500 00	25 00
Pelletier, J. B.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Pâquin, Delphis.....	Deschambault.....	200 00	20 00
Patoine, Jean.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Poulin, Isidore	St. Sauveur	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, Cyriac	Quebec	400 00	40 00
Piché, Miss M. A. P.	St. Sauveur	1,000 00	100 00
Pozer, John A.	St. George, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Pitt, Miss Milburge	St. Marie, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Poirier, Joseph	St. Joseph, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Pozer, David G.	St. George, Beauce	1,000 00	100 00
Pozer, Ethel	do	300 00	30 00
Pozer, Hannah Gertrude	do	200 00	20 00
Pozer, Mrs. Ann	do	200 00	10 00
Pâquet, A.	do	600 00	30 00
Proulx, J. E.	St. François, Beauce	1,000 00	50 00
Proulx, P. A.	do	500 00	25 00
Paradis, F. P. A.	St. Isidore	1,000 00	100 00
Pozer, William M.	St. George, Beauce	1,000 00	100 00
Paradis, Mrs. A. L.	St. Isidore	300 00	30 00
Poulin, Rev. Louis	do	500 00	50 00
Pouliot, Joseph, No. 1.	St. Jean, I. O.	2,500 00	250 00
Pouliot Moïse	do	2,000 00	200 00
Pâquet, Jean	St. Henri	1,000 00	100 00
Pâquet, Revd. Benj.	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Papillon, Jacques	do	100 00	10 00
Poupart A. & Co.	Montreal	100 00	5 00
Pinsonnault, A. C.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Perreault, Jérôme	do	1,000 00	100 00
Papineau, J. G.	do	500 00	50 00
Picard, O.	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Pâquin, Cyrille	Deschambault	1,000 00	100 00
Pâquin, Zotique	do	1,000 00	100 00
Pâquet, Thél	St. Cime, Kennebec	300 00	30 00
Poulin, Ephraïm	St. George, Beauce	500 00	25 00
Patton, W. A., jun.	Montmagny	500 00	50 00
Pichette, Jean	Ste. Famille, I.O.	500 00	50 00
Pratt, John	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Parriseau, C. E.	do	500 00	25 00
Piché, J. A.	do	100 00	10 00
Proctor, Chas. D.	do	1,000 00	100 00
Papineau, J. B.	do	500 00	50 00
Pâquette, J. B.	St. Roch de Richelieu	500 00	50 00
Proulx, Léandre	Sherbrooke	200 00	20 00
Patty, Wm.	Toronto	1,000 00	100 00
Parmelee, J. P. S.	Waterloo	200 00	20 00
Pâquet, E. H.	Coaticook	1,000 00	100 00
Picard, F. X.	St. Ambroise	100 00	10 00
Pampalon, Thos.	Quebec	2,500 00	125 00
Patterson, James	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
Pozer, Mrs. D. G.	St. George, Beauce	1,000 00	100 00
Proulx, Rev. M. G.	Nicolet	200 00	20 00
Pâquet, Joseph	St. Jean, I.O.	500 00	50 00
Proulx, Hon. J. B. G.	Nicolet	1,000 00	100 00
Pouliot, A.	Fraserville	1,000 00	100 00
Price, C. W.	Kingston	2,500 00	250 00
Paradis, Hypolite	St. André	100 00	10 00
Proulx, Miss Cornélie	Nicolet	200 00	20 00
Paradis, Rev. O.	St. Anne Lapocatière	500 00	50 00
Prince, Rev. J. O.	St. Maurice	500 00	50 00
Potvin, Rev. H.	St. Denis	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, Alphonse	Rivière Ouelle	2,000 00	200 00
Pouliot, B.	L'Islet	1,000 00	100 00
Paradis, Rev. F. J.	St. Raphaël	200 00	20 00
Pouliot, Thos.	L'Islet	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Proulx, Firmin H.	St. Anne de la Pêrade	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, Elzéar	Fraserville	100 00	10 00
Poirier, F. L.	do	400 00	40 00
Pâquet, Fabien	Montmagny	500 00	25 00
Pelletier, T. P.	Trois Pistoles	1,000 00	100 00
Potvin, Octave	Quebec	400 00	40 00
Poulin, Napoléon	Chateau Richer	1,500 00	150 00
Peel, Thomas	London	200 00	20 00
Poulin, Stanislas	Chateau Richer	600 00	60 00
Paré, F. M.	St. Joachim	200 00	20 00
Peters, Samuel	London	5,000 00	500 00
Pelletier, Emmanuel	St. Paschal	300 00	30 00
Plimssoll, John	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Plante, P.	St. Bernard	1,000 00	100 00
Pope, James C.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	5,000 00	250 00
Pouliot, Elzéar	Fraserville	500 00	50 00
Palmer, Charles	Charlottetown	5,000 00	500 00
Portelance, Jean	Lotbinière	500 00	50 00
Paquin, Miss Leonie	Deschambault	100 00	10 00
Pelletier, J. N.	St. Pierre, Rivière du Sud	500 00	25 00
Patris, Louis	Beaumont	500 00	50 00
Pouliot, J. N.	Rimouski	500 00	50 00
Perreault, Louis & Co.	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Pelletier, B.	St. Laurent, I.O.	500 00	50 00
Porter, G. M.	St. John, N.B.	500 00	50 00
Pozer, Mrs. Mary A.	St. Marie, Beauce	500 00	50 00
Pozer, C. H., M.P.	St. George, Beauce	1,000 00	100 00
Quin, Mrs. W. H.	St. John, N.B.	5,000 00	500 00
Quirk, John	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	5,000 00	500 00
Roy, Cyrille	St. Valier	10,000 00	1,000 00
Roy, Ludger	do	5,000 00	500 00
Rosa, Joseph	Quebec	3,000 00	300 00
Ryan, R.	Ottawa	5,000 00	500 00
Rousseau, M. C.	St. Michel	1,000 00	100 00
Roberge, Anselme	St. Cuthbert	1,000 00	100 00
Rousseau, Joseph C.	St. Michel	1,000 00	100 00
Richard, O.	Quebec	1,000 00	50 00
Rochette, J.	do	2,000 00	100 00
Roy, François	Lévis	400 00	40 00
Rinfret, Dr. R. F.	Quebec	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, Leon	Lévis	200 00	20 00
Renaud, J. B.	Quebec	25,000 00	2,500 00
Ross, James G.	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Rousseau, Benjamin	do	400 00	40 00
Ross, John	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Roy, Mrs. A. F.	do	4,000 00	400 00
Robitaille & Picher	do	2,500 00	250 00
Roy, Guillaume	Beauport	500 00	50 00
Roc, O.	Quebec	2,000 00	200 00
Renaud, Norbert	St. Ambroise	1,000 00	100 00
Roncour, J. Alexis	Quebec	2,000 00	100 00
Roy, Dr. L.	Lotbinière	200 00	20 00
Robin, Rev. Bazile	St. Antoine	500 00	50 00
Rochon, Mrs., Widow L. C. R.	Trois Pistoles	1,000 00	100 00
Richard, Hubert	Quebec	500 00	50 00
Roussel, Prudent	do	600 00	60 00
Rousseau, Simeon	do	5,000 00	250 00
Remillard, Hazille	St. Valier	200 00	20 00
Roy, Jacques	St. Gervais	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Roy, Mrs. Gauthier.....	St. Raphael.....	300 00	30 00
Robitaille, Alfred.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	500 00	50 00
Roy, F. X.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Regan, Daniel.....	London.....	500 00	50 00
Rooney, P.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robinson, George.....	London.....	5,000 00	500 00
Rodier, C. S., jun.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ryan, M. P.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rees, D. & Co.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rice, Walter.....	do.....	1,000 00	50 00
Rolland, S. L. B.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Rainville, H. F.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation..	Ottawa.....	5,000 00	500 00
Richardson, W. C.....	Quebec.....	4,000 00	400 00
Ruel, Hospice.....	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, George.....	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
Roy, J. E.....	Ste. Claire.....	400 00	40 00
Roy, George.....	St. François, R. de Sud.....	2,000 00	200 00
Roy, Charles, F., M.P.P.....	Ste. Anne Lapocatière.....	500 00	50 00
Raney, James.....	Kennebec Road.....	500 00	50 00
Robertson, N.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, Godfroi.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00
Raney, Mrs. Christiana.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ramsay, William.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Ruelland, Himiere.....	St. Michel.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rouleau, J. E.....	St. Barthlemi.....	500 00	50 00
Ray, Robert.....	Kennebec Road.....	500 00	50 00
Richard, Hon. Ls.....	Stanford.....	500 00	50 00
Roy, James.....	Kennebec Road.....	1,000 00	100 00
Raney, Alexander.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Reid, C. P.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Rouleau, François.....	Ste. Claire.....	100 00	10 00
Robertson, C.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, Gilbert B.....	St. Henri.....	2,500 00	250 00
Ross, John.....	Homer Lincoln Co.....	25,000 00	2,500 00
Royer, Fred.....	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ruelland, Sauter.....	St. Michel.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, L. N.....	St. Valier.....	200 00	20 00
Roy, Miss Leda.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Roy, Elzéar.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Roy, Miss, M. D.....	do.....	1,200 00	120 00
Rousseau, Rev. L.....	Montmagny.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ruel, Ed., in trust.....	St. Charles.....	100 00	10 00
Roy, A. & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rooney & Dolan.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robertson, James.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, Miss Eugénie.....	St. Valier.....	400 00	40 00
Rocheport, Antoine.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Racine, Alph.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Roy, Hon. P. E.....	St. Pie.....	1,000 00	100 00
Roy, Amedee.....	do.....	2,000 00	200 00
Rioux, G. E.....	Sherbrooke.....	1,000 00	5 00
Richardson, C. A.....	Stanstead.....	100 00	10 00
Robinson, L. R.....	do.....	100 00	10 00
Ruel, E.....	St. Charles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rioux, Mrs. Jonas, Widow.....	St. Simon.....	500 00	50 00
Routier, Maxime.....	St. Foy.....	100 00	10 00
Routier, Alph.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Routier, F. X.....	do.....	600 00	60 00
Routier, L. A.....	do.....	400 00	40 00
Ruelland, François.....	St. Michel.....	500 00	50 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Roy, Rev. Clovis	St. Alexander.....	100 00	10 00
Richard, Rev. Charles S.	Chateau Richer.....	200 00	10 00
Rhéaume, Geo.	do	2,000 00	200 00
Renouf, Cyprien.....	Trois Pistoles.....	500 00	50 00
Richard, Luc.....	St. Paschal	1,000 00	100 00
Richard, Geo.....	do	200 00	20 00
Rogers, Benj.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ronillard, M. sen.....	St. Gervais.....	500 00	50 00
Ronillard, M. jun.....	do	500 00	50 00
Roy, Fred.....	St. Valier.....	500 00	50 00
Rioux, Eloi.....	Trois Pistoles.....	1,000 00	100 00
Robertson, John F.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	5,000 00	500 00
Richard, Octave	Cap St. Ignace.....	1,000 00	100 00
Routh, F. A., in trust.....	Montreal.....	2,000 00	200 00
Roberge, Ignace, jun	St. Laurent, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Robillard, Ulysse	Beauharnois	2,000 00	200 00
Roberge, Miss C	St. Laurent, I.O.....	2,000 00	200 00
Ruel, Miss Delp.....	do	500 00	50 00
Robillard, G.....	Montreal	500 00	50 00
Rushton Rev. Jos.....	St. John, N.B.....	100 00	10 00
Rousseau, Cleophas.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Rainsford, Henry, jun.....	St. Jean, N. B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Rudge, Henry	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500 00	25 00
Robinson, Col. John.....	St. John, N. B.....	2,500 00	250 00
Ross Brothers.....	do	500 00	50 00
Rainsford, A. J. jun.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Roy, Emile	St. Claire.....	1,000 00	100 00
Ring, Zeb.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	500 00
Roy, Mrs. C. R.....	Kennebec Road.....	300 00	30 00
Sylvain, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Soucy, X.....	Beauport	100 00	5 00
Simard, H. O.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Shehyn, Joseph.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Sharples, Honorable John.....	do	10,000 00	1,000 00
Seminary of Quebec.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Simard, F.....	do	500 00	50 00
St. Pierre, F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Samson, Edward.....	St. Joseph de Lévis.....	2,000 00	200 00
Shea, Timothy.....	Quebec.....	1,300 00	130 00
Shea, James.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Simard, Henry.....	St. Victor de Tring	100 00	5 00
Suzor, Cyr. T.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
St. Charles, F. X.....	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Stuart, Charles.....	do	800 00	80 00
Scholes, F.....	do	2,500 00	250 00
Sincennes, J. F.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Stewart, A. B.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Temple, J. H.....	do	1,000 00	50 00
Simpson, James.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Shannon, A. & Co.....	do	1,000 00	50 00
Simmons, Geo.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	100 00	10 00
Sauvage, Cléophas	do	100 00	10 00
Scott, James.....	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
Sheridan, Thomas	St. Johns, P.Q.....	1,000 00	50 00
Seale, Thomas.....	Kingston	1,000 00	100 00
Narrasin, L.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Smith, Honorable Frank.....	Toronto	5,000 00	500 00
Sharples, Mrs. John, jun.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Sanford, W. E.....	Hamilton	5,000 00	340 00
Shepherd, R. W.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	250 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Surveyer, L. J. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
St. Bernard's Society.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00	100 00
St. Jacques, Charles.....	St. Denis.....	1,500 00	150 00
St. Michel, Charles, in trust.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	250 00
St. Germain, D. P.....	Sherbrooke.....	500 00	50 00
St. Michel, Charles, in trust.....	Quebec.....	2,500 00	250 00
Sarrasin, A. F.....	Waterloo.....	500 00	25 00
Schroder, James.....	Kingston.....	4,000 00	400 00
Shallow, F. D.....	St. Johns, P.Q.....	500 00	50 00
Sleeper, Miss Cecil.....	Coaticook.....	100 00	10 00
Spoor, M.....	Kingston.....	1,000 00	100 00
Simard, Vincent.....	Ste. Anne de Beaupré.....	1,000 00	100 00
Shenk, Jacques.....	Beaumont.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sterling, David.....	Halifax, N.S.....	5,000 00	500 00
Sleeper, E. L.....	Coaticook.....	100 00	10 00
Schroder, Mrs. A.....	Kingston.....	1,000 00	100 00
Savoie, F. J.....	Warwick.....	500 00	50 00
Sirois, C.....	St. André.....	200 00	20 00
St. Cyr, S. F.....	Berthier (en haut).....	500 00	25 00
Souché, Eli.....	St. Paschal.....	1,000 00	100 00
St. Jacques, R.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000 00	100 00
St. Germain, E. A.....	Sherbrooke.....	200 00	10 00
Simard, Louis.....	Chateau Richer.....	3,000 00	300 00
Samson, Etienne.....	Lévis.....	1,000 00	100 00
St. Cyr, Louis.....	St. Justin.....	500 00	50 00
St. Pierre, Octave.....	L'Islet.....	500 00	50 00
Sheppard, H. W.....	Montreal.....	5,000 00	500 00
St. Pierre, Miss E.....	L'Islet.....	100 00	10 00
Sirois, H. J.....	Cacouna.....	200 00	20 00
Skillen, M. A.....	Lévis.....	500 00	25 00
Seigny, Amable.....	St. Justin.....	500 00	50 00
Simons, J. H.....	Lévis.....	500 00	25 00
Soly, P. L.....	Montreal.....	100 00	5 00
Schmouth, J. D.....	Ste. Anne de la Pêrade.....	1,000 00	100 00
Simard, Vital.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500 00	50 00
Steben, Louis.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Sancier, Antoine.....	Maskinongé.....	1,000 00	100 00
Sylvestre, J., M.P.....	St. Liboire.....	500 00	50 00
Sylvestre, P. S.....	St. Barthelemi.....	500 00	50 00
Thibeaudeau, Misael.....	Quebec.....	400 00	40 00
Thibault, Onézime.....	Ste. Claire.....	500 00	50 00
Thivierge, Rev. P. N.....	St. Bonaventure.....	500 00	50 00
Taschereau, L. E.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tanguay, Michel.....	St. Charles de Bellechasse.....	2,000 00	100 00
Trudel, Rev. Charles.....	St. François R. du Sud.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tremblay, N. P.....	Quebec.....	100 00	10 00
Thompson, Codville & Co.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Thibeaudeau, Hon. J.....	do.....	4,000 00	400 00
Turgeon, Joseph.....	St. Isidore.....	200 00	20 00
Turgeon, Charles.....	do.....	1,500 00	150 00
Turgeon, Damase.....	Beaumont.....	500 00	50 00
Turgeon, Adelaar.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Terreault, Mrs. C. Widow.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turcotte, Nazaire.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turcotte, A. J.....	do.....	500 00	25 00
Téti, Cirice.....	Quebec.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Tanguay, Louis.....	do.....	1,000 00	100 00
Taché, Jules.....	do.....	100 00	5 00
Téti, Rev. H. D.....	do.....	500 00	50 00
Turgeon, Louis.....	do.....	400 00	40 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Taschereau, Miss Caroline.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce	800 00	80 00
Taschereau, Thomas J.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Turgeon, L. P. H.....	Beaumont	1,000 00	100 00
Thériault, Urbain	St. Vital	1,000 00	100 00
Tétu, Miss Henriette P	St. Anselme	2,000 00	200 00
Turgeon, Mrs. F. Jos	do	500 00	25 00
Tétu, Rev. H. D.....	St. Roch des Aulnets.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turgeon, Jean	St. Bernard.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tiffin, Thomas	Montreal	5,000 00	500 00
Tétu, E. J	Sherbrooke	500 00	25 00
Tanguay, Magloire	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
Trudel, Flavien	do	2,000 00	200 00
Turcotte, Albert	Gentilly	500 00	50 00
Théberge, Marc	Ste. Marie, Beauce	200 00	20 00
Thibault, T	do	1,000 00	100 00
Trépannier, Frs	St. Valier	1,000 00	100 00
Trépannier, Miss M.....	do	500 00	50 00
Tétu, Prudent.....	St. Thomas.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turgeon, J. O.....	Montreal	1,000 00	50 00
Thurber, A.....	do	500 00	25 00
Thériault, V	do	100 00	10 00
Trudel, P. O	St. Tite	1,000 00	100 00
Trudel, Théophile.....	St. Prosper.....	100 00	10 00
Tremblay, Rémi.....	Sherbrooke.....	100 00	10 00
Tétu, Lucier	Rivière Ouelle.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turgeon, Damase, jun.....	Beaumont	1,000 00	100 00
Thomson, Wm	Toronto	1,000 00	100 00
Trudel, Jos. jun.....	St. Prosper.....	300 00	30 00
Tozer, R. S	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Trudel, Alfred	St. Prosper.....	500 00	50 00
Tozer, W. A	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Tétu, Miss Hartemise.....	St. Jean Port Joli.....	200 00	20 00
Tétu, Vital	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Taché, Miss Amanda	Kamouraska.....	100 00	10 00
Thomson, J	Kingston	3,000 00	300 00
Tétu, Romuald.....	St. Thomas.....	500 00	50 00
Talbot, J. B.....	Berthier (en bas)	200 00	20 00
Triganne, L. J. O.....	Plessisville.....	1,800 00	180 00
Tétu, Edouard, jun.....	St. Thomas.....	200 00	20 00
Talbot, Augustin	Montmagny	1,000 00	100 00
Talbot, Soly.....	St. Pierre, R. du Sud.....	1,000 00	100 00
Taylor, E. H.....	Cap Blanc.....	2,000 00	200 00
Taillon, Charles	Chateau Richer.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tremblay Onésime	do	500 00	50 00
Thibault, Damase	L'Islet.....	3,000 00	360 00
Tétu, George.....	Trois Saumons.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tanguay, George.....	St. Gervais.....	500 00	50 00
Théberge, G.....	Ste. Marie, Beauce.....	500 00	50 00
Talbot, J. A.....	Trois Pistoles	500 00	50 00
Telfer, Andrew	Toronto	1,000 00	100 00
Tétu, Miss Nath.....	St. Thomas	400 00	20 00
Talbot, Barnabé	St. Gervais.....	2,000 00	200 00
Triganne, P. O.....	Plessisville.....	200 00	20 00
Tupin, F. X.....	Three Rivers.....	500 00	50 00
Thomson, Joshua.....	Levis.....	1,000 00	100 00
Tanguay, George.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turgeon, Frs.....	St. Anselme.....	500 00	25 00
Thibault, Chs.....	Montreal	2,000 00	200 00
Théberge, G. A.....	St. Marie, Beauce.....	200 00	20 00
Turcotte, Louis	St. Henri.....	200 00	10 00
Trustees St. Dunstan's College	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2,000 00	200 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Tucker, James.....	Quebec.....	300 00	30 00
Taché Louis.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000 00	100 00
Thériault, Michel.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Todd, Frank.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Todd, Chas. F.....	do	500 00	50 00
Tuck, W. H.....	St. John, N.B.....	5,000 00	500 00
Turcotte, J. U.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Todd, H. F.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	500 00	50 00
Trudel, Ernest.....	St. Genevieve, P.Q.....	100 00	10 00
Turgeon, Napoleon.....	Ste. Claire.....	3,000 00	300 00
Tessier, Cyrille, N P.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	200 00
Trudel, Ambroise.....	St. Michel.....	1,000 00	100 00
Turcotte, Jules.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Théberge, Miss D.....	St. Anselme.....	1,000 00	100 00
Vallee, J. S.....	St. Thomas.....	200 00	20 00
Vaughan, Wm.....	St. John, N.B.....	100 00	10 00
Vézina, Etienne.....	Cap. St. Ignace.....	300 00	30 00
Villeneuve, Rev. J. B.....	St. Victor de Tring.....	300 00	30 00
Vézina, A. N. N. P.....	Ste. Anne, Beauport.....	1,000 00	100 00
Vézina, Urbain.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00	100 00
Vaillancourt, Lazare.....	St. Arsene.....	200 00	20 00
Voisard, Edouard.....	Maskinongé.....	200 00	20 00
Vallin, P. V.....	Quebec.....	5,000 00	500 00
Verreault, P. G.....	St. Jean, Port Joli.....	900 00	90 00
Vézina, Honoré.....	St. Sauveur.....	1,000 00	100 00
Vachon, Moise.....	Beauport.....	1,000 00	50 00
Vézina, Louis.....	St. Sauveur.....	1,000 00	50 00
Verge, Dr. C. A.....	Quebec.....	2,200 00	220 00
Verret, Jacques.....	Charlebourg.....	500 00	25 00
Vadeboncoeur, Edouard.....	Quebec.....	500 00	50 00
Vallière, Celestin.....	do	500 00	50 00
Valyer, J. B.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Varin, G. A.....	do	100 00	10 00
Verret, Prosper.....	do	500 00	25 00
Verret, Joseph.....	do	4,000 00	400 00
Veilleux, J. H.....	Gentilly.....	500 00	50 00
Vincent, Phillippe.....	St. Ambroise.....	100 00	10 00
Vézina, Evariste.....	Quebec.....	200 00	20 00
Vézina, Zephirin.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Vien, Phillippe, in trust.....	Beaumont.....	500 00	50 00
Vézina, Elzear.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	1,000 00	100 00
Voyer, Henri.....	Stanford.....	500 00	50 00
Vanderheyden, A.....	St. George.....	400 00	20 00
Veuilleux, Augustin.....	St. Henedine.....	1,000 00	100 00
Villeneuve, Isidore.....	Beauport.....	500 00	50 00
Valois, Jude.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Villeneuve, Ferd.....	St. Romuald.....	1,000 00	100 00
Valiquet, Dr. J. B.....	West Farnham.....	300 00	30 00
Vachon, J. A.....	Montreal.....	100 00	10 00
Vézina, F. M.....	Verchères.....	200 00	20 00
Vandandaigne, A. G.....	Longueuil.....	1,000 00	50 00
Woodley, J. O. J.....	Quebec.....	2,000 00	100 00
Workman, Wm.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wilson, Paterson & Co.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Whitehead & Fisk.....	do	1,000 00	100 00
Workman, Thomas.....	do	5,000 00	500 00
Wight, R. H.....	St. John, N.B.....	100 00	5 00
White, Wm.....	Sherbrooke.....	500 00	50 00
Wherry, Mrs. Mary Ann Shee.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00	100 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wilson, Alexander.....	Kennebec Road.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wainwright, William.....	Montreal	500 00	50 00
Walls, Thomas	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Walker, Alexander	Montreal	1,000 00	100 00
Worthington, James.....	Rimouski	1,000 00	100 00
Walker, Robert.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00	500 00
Walsh, Richard.....	Portneuf	500 00	25 00
Waterbury, Wm.....	St. Stephen, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Wall, G. S.....	do	100 00	10 00
Wilmot, E. H.....	St. John, N.B.....	10,000 00	1,000 00
Walsh, L. J.....	Quebec.....	400 00	20 00
Woolsey, Mrs. Dion.....	do	2,000 00	200 00
Young, McNaughton & Co.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00	50 00
Yorke, C. A.....	St. John, N.B.....	1,000 00	100 00
Zingerlé, Joseph.....	Quebec.....	500 00	25 00
		\$2,105,700 00	\$200,095 00

LIST OF UNPAID SHAREHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount unpaid.
		\$ cts.
Aubertin, N.....	Montreal.....	100 00
Arcand, D.....	Quebec.....	200 00
Amiot, Louis ..	do	2,500 00
Auld, Jos.....	do	1,000 00
Aubé, Céline ..	St. Gervais	200 00
Audit, P. N.....	St. Malachie.....	1,000 00
Anctil, Ed.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00
Angé, C. L.....	Rivière-du-Loup (en haut)	500 00
Allard, J. B.....	Stansfold.....	500 00
Boucher, J. M.....	Ste. Anne.....	1,000 00
Brunelle, E. D ..	Rimouski.....	1,000 00
Bertrand, L. A.....	Green Island	1,000 00
Belleau, Rev. S ..	Ste. Croix.....	200 00
Brewster, E. E.....	Montreal.....	200 00
Bénard, B.....	do	200 00
Bourguignon, J ..	St. Johns, P.Q.....	100 00
Barbeau, Jos.....	St. Hyacinthe	100 00
Belleau, Jacques ..	Quebec.....	500 00
Bellean, Gabriel ..	St. Ambroise	100 00
Brousseau, N.....	do	100 00
Bélanger, F. X.....	St. Michel.....	500 00
Bernier, Rose	Montmagny	400 00
Bernache, N.....	St. Thomas.....	200 00
Breton, N.....	St. Valier.....	1,000 00
Boucher, Jos.....	do	200 00
Boudreau, J.....	do	200 00
Bernard, F. X.....	St. Raphaël.....	500 00
Bussière, A. G.....	St. George	500 00
Blais, Ignace	Ste. Claire	500 00
Boucher, Jean	do	2,000 00
Blouin, C. & Co.....	Lévis.....	500 00
Binet, Louis.....	Beauport.....	500 00
Blouin, P. G.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500 00
Boivin, L. J., in trust.....	St. Romuald.....	1,000 00
Boulanger, J. A.....	Rimouski.....	500 00
Bézeau, J. M.....	St. Antoine.....	1,000 00
Bernier, Rev. A.....	Ste. Emélie.....	500 00
Bernier, Zéphirin.....	do	200 00
Beaudet, Damase.....	St. Louis	500 00
Bolduc, Honoré	Ste. Claire	1,000 00
Brassard, H.....	Chicoutimi	200 00
Baker, Sanford.....	Belleville.....	10,000 00
Bauer, John.....	Toronto.....	1,000 00
Billey, Hector.....	Gentilly.....	500 00
Beauchesne, L.....	do	500 00
Bédard, J. A.....	Three Rivers.....	300 00
Bergeron, Louis.....	Batiscan.....	100 00
Bigelow & Hagle.....	Toronto.....	5,000 00
Cartier, L. D.....	Sorel.....	500 00
Chenevert, J. A.....	do	100 00
Cabana, H. C.....	Sherbrooke	1,000 00
Clark, E.....	do	1,000 00
Cochrane, Hon. H. H.	Compton.....	1,000 00
Chagrin, G. H.....	Coaticook	100 00
Convey, Wm.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00
Chartre, Z.....	do	500 00
Cantin, Narc.....	do	5,500 00
Collette, H.....	St. Basile.....	1,000 00
Coulombe, D. O.....	St. Thomas, Montmagny	100 00

LIST OF UNPAID SHAREHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount unpaid.
		\$ cts.
Collin, Jacques	St. Thomas, Montmagny	800 00
Collin, Narc.	do	300 00
Chabot, Julien	Lévis	1,000 00
Catellier, Théo	St. Valier	100 00
Carbonneau, O.	Berthier (en bas)	200 00
Corriveau, J. B.	St. Anselme	500 00
Côté, Jean	St. Malachie	1,000 00
Cullan, Jas.	St. Colomban	2,000 00
Chaperin, S.	Lévis	300 00
Charlebois, J. A.	Quebec	500 00
Carrier, O.	St. Henri	500 00
Côté, Théo	Bic	400 00
Chamberland, W.	do	400 00
Chamberland, E. A.	do	400 00
Côté, Elzéar	Ste. Lucie	1,000 00
Côté, A. H.	Lévis	1,000 00
Carson, Robert	Kingston	1,000 00
Carter, R. C.	do	1,300 00
Close, P. G.	Toronto	5,000 00
Derome, F. M.	Rimouski	300 00
Dubé, Benj.	Trois Pistoles	500 00
D'Amour, A.	do	1,000 00
Dumontier, T.	Lévis	1,000 00
Dastous, L. J.	Rimouski	200 00
Dion, Louis	St. Joseph	500 00
Dion, François	do	200 00
Drouin, Louis	do	500 00
Dagueau & Vallee	Lévis	1,000 00
Dutresne, H. R.	Three Rivers	500 00
Duckett, R. J.	Montreal	100 00
Dorion, V. P. W.	do	1,000 00
Dumouchel, J. A.	do	200 00
Dagenais, A.	do	2,000 00
Dupré, Ding	Côteau St. Louis	100 00
Dessert, Ernest	Sorel	500 00
Des Rivières, F. G.	Stanbridge	1,000 00
Duping & Duping	Sherbrooke	1,000 00
Dubriole, S. P.	Acton Vale	500 00
De Beaumont, R. C.	Quebec	200 00
Duchesnay, H. J.	St. Marie, Beauce	1,000 00
Drolet, G. Jos.	St. Ambroise	200 00
Drolet, J. B. M.	St. Geneviève	500 00
Drolet, Rev. Mr.	St. Michel	300 00
Dion, Miss E. L.	St. Thomas	500 00
Dion, Rev. E. O.	St. Hénédine	500 00
Des Rosier, Etienne	St. Raphaël	500 00
Dallaire, Etienne	Sillery	400 00
Dawson, Thomas	Wolf Island	1,000 00
Dumontier, Flavien	St. Barthelemi	400 00
Dufresne, Ephrim	Three Rivers	1,600 00
Desilets, Pierre	Nicolet	300 00
Dean, James	London	1,000 00
Donoghue, D.	Kingston	1,000 00
Ethier, E. L.	Montreal	1,000 00
Edgar, D.	Toronto	5,000 00
Forest, A.	Montreal	100 00
Frison, P.	Côteau St. Louis	500 00
Frost, D. J.	Waterloo	500 00

LIST OF UNPAID SHAREHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount unpaid.
		\$ cts.
Fournier, Eugene	Montmagny	1,000 00
Fortin, Belmie	St. François, Beauce	200 00
Fortier, J. B.	Ste. Claire	1,000 00
Fortier, Jean	do	500 00
Fournier, Thomas	Quebec	500 00
Filion, Phileas	St. Laurent, J.O	500 00
Frénette, A.	Portneuf	500 00
Fréchette, L.	St. Thomas	500 00
Fréchette, M. A. A.	do	200 00
Fraser, A.	Riv Ouelle	200 00
Fortier, R.	St. Alexander	1,000 00
Filteau, J. H.	St. Louis	300 00
Fortier, Narcisse	Beauport	100 00
Girard, H.	Montreal	1,000 00
Galipeau, Jos.	do	100 00
Gagnon, Thos.	do	100 00
Guévremont, P.	Sorel	100 00
Gill, Chs.	do	1,000 00
Gélinas, Chs.	do	500 00
Goulet, L. J. E.	St. Jean-Baptiste de Rouville	2,000 00
Gingras, Louis	Quebec	400 00
Guay, P. M.	St. Romuald	500 00
Gagnon, F. X.	St. Raphaël	300 00
Gagnon, F.	St. François	1,500 00
Gingras, C. E.	Quebec	500 00
Giblin, Jos.	do	500 00
Garon, Jos.	Rimouski	200 00
Gauvreau, L. R.	Bic	100 00
Gauvreau, Rev. A.	St. Nicholas	500 00
Gingras, Narcisse	do	200 00
Grenier, Dr.	St. Louis	200 00
Germain, A. F.	do	500 00
Grenier, Alp.	Beauport	500 00
Grenier, Jos.	do	300 00
Giroux, David	do	1,000 00
Giroux, Honoré	do	1,100 00
Grenier, J. B.	do	1,000 00
Grenier, Hilaire	do	200 00
Grenier, Nap.	do	300 00
Grenier, J. T.	do	1,000 00
Giroux, M.	do	100 00
Hawson, J. B.	Montreal	1,000 00
Hughes G. A.	do	500 00
Hamilton & Papineau	do	500 00
Hogue, Elie	do	400 00
Hogue, Magloire	do	100 00
Huot, Jean	L'Ange Gardien	200 00
Hudon & Co., P.	Rimouski	500 00
Heath, A. W.	Green Island	200 00
Hardy, J. O.	Beauport	400 00
Hughes Bros.	Toronto	2,000 00
Héroux, Jos.	Yamachiche	1,000 00
Hamelin, Ed.	St. Didier	500 00
Hessian, S. R.	Stratford	5,000 00
Joly, P.	Montreal	1,000 00
Ibbotson, E. M.	Sherbrooke	500 00
Irvine, Honorable Geo.	Quebec	500 00

LIST OF UNPAID SHAREHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount unpaid.
		\$ ' cts.
Kendreill, A. W.....	Compton	500 00
Lambert, P., fils.....	St. Nicholas	500 00
Lambert, Pierre.....	do	1,000 00
Ladrière, Rev. A.....	Green Island	200 00
Lachance, Pierre.....	St. Jean, I.O.....	500 00
Leclerc, Théo.....	St. Laurent, I.O.....	1,000 00
Leclerc, Théo.....	Quebec.....	400 00
Lemieux, F. X.....	Levis.....	500 00
Labadie & Levasseur.....	do	500 00
Lefebvre, Lazare.....	St. Antoine.....	500 00
Lajoie, L. J. A.....	Montreal.....	1,000 00
Leduc, Joël.....	do	1,000 00
Leclerc, Geo.....	do	1,000 00
Lamoureux, L.....	do	100 00
Leduc, Jos.....	Côteau St. Louis... ..	100 00
Larivière, Jos	St. Hyacinthe.....	400 00
Lafrenière, A.....	Sorel.....	200 00
Lalande, Nap.....	Mélocheville.....	1,000 00
Larue, Dr., Thos.....	Compton	1,000 00
Leblanc, Rev. J. O.....	do	100 00
Labbé, J. O.....	Quebec.....	500 00
Lacroix, André	St. Romuald.....	200 00
Lépine, Germain.....	Quebec.....	1,000 00
Larochelle, Wm. A. L.....	St. Michel.....	500 00
Larochelle, Edmond.....	do	500 00
Lavergne, P.....	St. François, Rivière du Sud	200 00
Landry, A. P. R.....	do	1,000 00
Lambert, Naz.....	St. Joseph, Beauce.....	500 00
Lemieux, Mlle. E.....	Chaudière Mills.....	500 00
Lesage, C. A. J.....	Ste. Claire.....	200 00
Langlois, Jos	Sillery	1,000 00
Laliberté, Frs.....	St. Jean, I. O.....	2,000 00
Lemelin, J. B.....	St. François, I.O.....	5,000 00
Lemay, Isaac.....	Ste. Croix.....	500 00
Lachance, Pierre.....	Beauport.....	1,000 00
Lortie, Jean	Canardière.....	2,000 00
Lewis, Jas	Belleville.....	10,000 00
Lord, L. A.....	Yamachiche.....	1,000 00
Ladebouche, R.....	do	500 00
Lemay, Louis, fils.....	St. Paulin.....	100 00
Lemay, N.....	Three Rivers.....	200 00
L'Heureux, Dr. L.....	St. Didace.....	500 00
Leveillé, Hypolite.....	Batiscan	100 00
Marchand, Louis.....	Montreal.....	500 00
Mayrand, A.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	1,000 00
Martin, F.....	St. Hilaire.....	1,000 00
Mignault, Dr.....	St. Denis.....	500 00
Marmette, E. A.....	Montmagny.....	200 00
Murphy, Dan.....	St. Anselme.....	500 00
Métivier, Elz.....	St. Des Buchland.....	1,000 00
Marceau, E. H.....	St. Henri.....	500 00
Marquis, Bazil.....	St. Famille, I.O.....	2,000 00
Mercier, Frs.....	Ste Anne, Bout de L'Ile.....	2,000 00
Martin, Mlle. A.....	Rimouski.....	2,000 00
Méthot, L.....	Cap St. Ignace.....	10,000 00
Martin, J. A.....	Rimouski.....	1,000 00
Morin, Charles, M.D.....	St. Nicolas.....	500 00
Mayrand, Ant.....	Nicolet.....	1,000 00
Marchildon, J. H.....	Batiscan.....	500 00

LIST OF UNPAID SHAREHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Montt unpaid.
		\$ cts
Marion, Rev. M. D.	Champlain	200 00
Mingaye, W. R.	Kingston	2,000 00
MacAuley, W. J.	Winnipeg	2,500 00
McRossie, Wm.	Kingston	1,000 00
McGaw & Winnett	T. ronto	2,000 00
McRae & Co., W. R.	Kingston	1,000 00
Muckelston, James	do	1,000 00
McCrosen, Thos.	Toronto	1,000 00
Nautelle, F.	Montreal	500 00
Noble, Isaac	Kingston	1,000 00
O'Brien, Jno.	Stanfold	500 00
Oliver, J. H.	Quebec	1,000 00
Papillon, Ferd.	Montreal	200 00
Prevost, Z.	do	100 00
Pelletier, Jos.	do	200 00
Papineau, J. B. fils.	do	200 00
Pagnurlo, C.	St. Hyacinthe	300 00
Pomeroy, B.	Compton	1,000 00
Phaneuf, C. D.	St. Damase	500 00
Poitras, Jos.	Quebec	8,000 00
Peverley, J. jun.	do	1,000 00
Pelletier, E.	St. Romuald	1,000 00
Proulx, Dr. J. P. P.	Ste. Marie, Beauce	500 00
Proulx, Mdlle C.	do	200 00
Proulx, Mdlle A.	do	200 00
Plante, A. O. D.	Quebec	1,000 00
Prémont, Jos.	Ste. Famille, I.O.	1,000 00
Parent, Paul.	Beauport	500 00
Pâquet, P.	St. Jean, I.O.	1,000 00
Pelletier, Rmi	St. Laurent, I.O.	1,000 00
Pelletier, P.	Bic.	200 00
Pâquet, Ben.	St. Nicholas	500 00
Parent, Alexis	Beauport	200 00
Pichette, J. E., fils	Rivière-du-Loup (en haut)	500 00
Poitras, G.	Warwick	500 00
Power, W. & Co.	Kingston	1,000 00
Pense, E. B.	do	1,000 00
Quinn, T. A.	Long Point.	1,000 00
Riopelle, F. X.	Montreal	100 00
Royal, Hon. Jos.	Manitoba	1,000 00
Richard, M.	St. Denis	500 00
Richard, Jean	Quebec	500 00
Roberge, L. H.	St. Romuald	500 00
Richard, Grégoire	Portneuf	500 00
Roy, Anaclet	St. Valier	1,000 00
Roy, Stanislas	do	500 00
Roy, Elie	do	500 00
Robertson, H. H.	Montmagny	1,000 00
Roy, Thos.	St. Gervais	500 00
Rousseau, M.	St. Malachie	500 00
Roy, J. P.	St. Anselme	500 00
Rousseau, J., fils.	Trois Pistoles	500 00
Rouleau, Dr. E. H.	Rimouski	200 00
Roy, Eusèbe	Ste. Claire	1,000 00
Ross, W. G.	St. Nicholas	2,000 00
Robert, Pierre	Beauport	1,000 00

LIST OF UNPAID SHAREHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount unpaid.
		\$ cts.
Regnier, Félix	St. Paulin	200 00
Stevenson, A. A.	Montreal	500 00
St. Jean, F. G.	St. John, P. Q.	500 00
Sampson, R.	Quebec	1,000 00
Sampson, R.	do	1,000 00
Scott, Jas. G.	Montmagny	2,000 00
Sylvain, Geo.	Bic	2,000 00
Simpson, J.	Bowmanville	2,500 00
Sovereign, S. J.	Hamilton	400 00
Stoney, Thomas	Stratford	5,000 00
Shannon, Jas.	Kingston	1,000 00
Trudel, F. X. A.	Montreal	1,000 00
Trudel, E. H.	do	1,000 00
Thibault, Chas.	do	1,000 00
Tourville, Ls.	do	1,000 00
Turcotte, Mrs. E. D.	Quebec	100 00
Talbot, J. B. fils.	Berthier (en bas)	900 00
Thiberge, Amb.	St. Malachi	1,000 00
Thompson, F. X.	Lévis	1,000 00
Taillon, Chas.	Chateau Richer	500 00
Teriault, Emond	Rimouski	100 00
Talbot & Dionne	do	1,000 00
Tétu, F. A.	Fraserville	100 00
Turner, John	Toronto	1,000 00
Tremblay, P. P.	St. Anne de la Parade	1,000 00
Trudel, Olivier	Three Rivers	500 00
Urbain, Rev. V.	St. Antoine	500 00
Wattier, George	Montreal	100 00
Woodward, A. J.	Sherbrooke	500 00
Woodward, J. R.	do	500 00
Williams, B.	London	5,000 00

ASSETS.

Stock and Bonds.			Par Value.	Market Value.
Quebec Corporation Debenture.....	No. 1		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
do do do	2		10,000 00	10,000 00
do do do	3		5,000 00	5,000 00
Quebec Corporation Consolidated Debenture—				
Certificate 13.....	No. 89		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	90		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	91		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	92		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	93		1,000 00	1,000 00
Certificate 14.....	94		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	95		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	96		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	97		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	98		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	99		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	100		1,000 00	1,000 00
do	101		1,000 00	1,000 00
Certificate 19			1,000 00	1,000 00
Quebec Corporation Bonds	4		5,000 00	5,000 00
do	5		5,000 00	5,000 00
do	6		1,000 00	1,000 00
City of Kingston Bonds	2 at \$500 00		1,000 00	880 00
do	19 at 1,000 00		19,000 00	16,720 00
City of Ottawa Bonds	22 at 500 00		12,000 00	11,405 00
City of Toronto Bonds	1 at 200 00		200 00	192 00
do	1 at 198 08		198 08	190 08
do	2 at 400 00		800 00	768 00
do	3 at 1,000 00		3,000 00	2,880 00
Town of Belleville Bonds.....	2 at 500 00		1,000 00	920 00
do	9 at 1,000 00		9,000 00	8,280 00
do	4 at 2,000 00		8,000 00	7,360 00
			104,198 08	99,595 08

99,595 08

Deposited with the Receiver General:—

Union Bank	100 Shares	10,000 00	9,000 00
La Banque Nationale	71 "	3,550 00	3,780 75
Merchants' Bank.....	200 "	20,000 00	18,800 00
City Bank.....	100 "	10,000 00	9,800 00
Exchange Bank	100 "	10,000 00	9,250 00
La Banque du Peuple.....	200 "	10,000 00	9,300 00
Quebec Bank.....	100 "	10,000 00	10,700 00
Molson's Bank.....	154 "	7,700 00	8,080 75
		81,250 00	78,711 50

78,711 50

Total Stocks, par and market value carried out at market value	185,448 08	178,306 58
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178,306 58
319 38

Cash in hand at Head Office.

Cash belonging to the Company, deposited in Banks:—

Union Bank, Quebec	41,374 18
Royal Canadian, Toronto.....	4,272 00
Maritime, St. John, N.B.....	1,200 00
Union, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1,000 00
British North America, Hamilton.....	1,000 00
Merchants', Kingston	27 76

48,873 94

954 83
10,755 83

Total	
Interest accrued and unpaid, on Stocks, not included in market value	
Agents' Balances	
Office furniture, fittings at Head Office, Branches and Agencies, safes, maps, plans, &c., &c.....	
Debts due Company, secured.....	

12,760 03
2,699 10

Preliminary expenses of organization, books, stationery and printing included, carried over, and to be written off in two years.....	22,720 94
Gross Amount of all the Assets of the Company	277,390 34
Amount which should be deducted from the above Assets on account preliminary expences, to be written off in two years more.....	22,720 94
Total Assets.....	<u>\$254,669 40</u>

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses claimed but not adjusted.....	\$2,263 40
Amount of Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses, viz. :—	
In suit.....	3,941 00
Not in suit.....	1,470 00
Total amount of claims for Losses.....	\$7,674 40
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks in Canada.....	85,047 10
Re-insurance Fund under the Life Insurance Branch	1,000 00
Total Liabilities, except Capital Stock	<u>\$93,721 50</u>

INCOME.

For Fire Risks.

Gross Premiums received in Cash.....	\$203,166 40
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement, &c.	20,157 19
Net Cash received for Premiums	\$183,009 21
Received for Interest on Bonds.....	4,572 33
“ “ and Dividends from all other sources.....	7,088 77
Total.....	<u>\$194,670 31</u>
Received for calls on Capital	83,750 00
Total Cash Income	<u>\$278,420 31</u>

EXPENDITURE.

For Fire Risks.

Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	[\$55,797 31]
Deduct Savings and Salvage.....	\$ 80 55
Also amount received for re-insurances from other companies...	862 02
	<u>\$942 57</u>
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses.....	54,854 74
Paid or allowed for commission or brokerage	36,737 81
Salaries, fees, and all other charges of officials.....	}
All other payments and expenditures, including expenses of organization.....	
	56,785 90
Total Cash Expenditure.....	<u>148,378 45</u>

RISKS AND PREMIUMS.

Fire Risks in Canada.

	No.	Amount.	Premiums.
Policies in force (gross) at date of last Statement.....	584	\$2,124,620 00	\$21,918 60
Taken during the year (New).....	10,358	18,831,527 00	193,928 80
Taken during the year (Renewed).....	286	874,595 00	9,237 60
Total	11,228	21,830,742 00	225,085 20
Deduct marked off as terminated and Renewed	1,596	4,331,212 00	31,309 15
Gross in force at end of year.	9,632	17,499,530 00	193,776 05
Deduct re-insured	257	903,460 32	10,766 84
Net in force 31st December, 1875	9,632	16,596,069 68	183,009 31

NOTE.—This includes the amount of unearned Premiums on 2½ millions Liabilities taken over from other Companies by late arrangements.

Subscribed and sworn to 7th February, 1876, by

J. B. RENAUD,
CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1875.

President—HON. JOHN McMURRICH.*Secretary*—FRED. G. C. LOVELACE. | *Managing Director*—BERNARD HALDAN.*Principal Office*—Toronto, Ont.

(Organized or incorporated, 1851; Commenced business in Canada, 1851.)

	CAPITAL.	\$	cts.
Amount of Capital authorized and subscribed for.....		800,000	00
Amount paid up in Cash.....		391,712	41

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Roger, W. M., Rev.....	Ashburn.....	7,000 00	3,500 00
Gowan, J. R.....	Barrie.....	4,800 00	2,400 00
Lount, G. T.....	do.....	1,200 00	600 00
Seela, Jno. H.....	do.....	1,960 00	980 00
Wilkinson, Jno.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Grant, Hector.....	Beaverton.....	1,200 00	600 00
Wills, Thos.....	Belleville.....	5,640 00	2,820 00
Pipe, Wm., Estate of.....	Berlin.....	520 00	260 00
Davidson, George.....	do.....	480 00	180 48
Simpson, Hon. John.....	Bowmanville.....	3,200 00	1,600 00
Falconbridge, J. K.....	Bradford.....	36 00	180 00
Forster, Wm.....	Brampton.....	1,960 00	980 00
Wilkes, A. J.....	Brantford.....	1,320 00	660 00
Horne, George.....	Cannington.....	2,240 00	1,120 00
Edwards, Richard.....	do.....	11,360 00	5,680 00
McLeod, Geo.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	960 00	480 00
Magrath, T. W.....	Clifton.....	3,200 00	1,600 00
Harris, A. B.....	Credit.....	3,360 00	1,680 00
Harris, Mrs. E.....	do.....	400 00	200 00
Harris, Anne S.....	do.....	1,000 00	500 00
Harris, Lucy L.....	do.....	200 00	100 00
Cameron, Rev. J. Y.....	Drummondville.....	2,720 00	1,360 00
Mathieson, Geo.....	do.....	80 00	40 00
McBean, Rev. J. A. F.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Northey, Major F. V.....	England.....	1,920 00	960 00
Gordon, Wm.....	Frulton.....	120 00	48 00
Elliott, George.....	Guelph.....	8,000 00	4,000 00
Leitch, Mrs. M.....	do.....	2,640 00	1,320 00
Macdonald, Isabella.....	do.....	1,960 00	980 00
Fletcher, Rev. D. H.....	Hamilton.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Hammond, H. C.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Rothwell, John, Estate of.....	Ingersoll.....	280 00	140 00
Wonham, H. S.....	do.....	240 00	120 00
Sutton, Mary E.....	Inverhuron.....	4,240 00	2,120 00
Kirkpatrick, Rev. F. W.....	Kingston.....	800 00	400 00
Kirkpatrick, M. E.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
McAllister, Alex.....	do.....	16,000 00	8,000 00
Evans, Ephraim.....	London.....	800 00	400 00
Pyper, George A. (in trust).....	Manilla.....	8,240 00	4,120 00
Rathbun, E. W. (in trust).....	Mill Point.....	320 00	160 00
do.....	do.....	320 00	160 00
Rathbun, F. G.....	do.....	480 00	240 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ c's.	\$ c's.
Rathbun, Prunella.....	Mill Point.....	400 00	200 00
Gault, M. H.	Montreal.....	52,000 00	26,000 00
McPherson, R. D.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Steadman, M.....	do.....	360 00	180 00
Caldwell, J. B.....	Newmarket.....	800 00	400 00
Lindsay, J. & J. T. B.....	Newtonbrook.....	1,840 00	920 00
Campbell, Daniel.....	New York.....	1,600 00	800 00
Fitzgerald, Wm.....	do.....	200 00	80 00
Keeler, Maria H.....	do.....	520 00	260 00
Hindhaugh, A. L.....	Oswego.....	160 00	80 00
Laird, Rev. J. G.....	Owen Sound.....	800 00	400 00
Dewar, John T.....	Port Hope.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Paterson, Rev. C. W.....	do.....	840 00	420 00
Sands, Arch.....	do.....	200 00	86 00
Dumble, Thos.....	do.....	3,200 00	1,600 00
Scott, Mrs. Jessie.....	Quebec.....	240 00	120 00
Chester, George.....	Scarboro'.....	1,600 00	800 00
Perry, Mrs. E.....	Schombrook.....	1,000 00	500 00
Ranney, H. R.....	St. John, N.B.....	2,640 00	1,120 00
Anderson, R. G., Estate of.....	Toronto.....	800 00	400 00
Anderson, Wm.....	do.....	3,920 00	1,960 00
Allen, Rev. Daniel.....	do.....	960 00	480 00
Arthurs, Wm.....	do.....	640 00	240 27
Austin & Bethune.....	do.....	6,000 00	3,000 00
Alexander & Stark.....	do.....	1,800 00	900 00
Barnhart, Noah.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Beaty, Robt.....	do.....	12,960 00	6,480 00
Bell, Thos., Estate of.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Bowes, J. G., Estate of.....	do.....	800 00	181 41
Brown, R. S.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Barclay, Rev. J.....	do.....	1,960 00	980 00
Blton, Wm., Estate of.....	do.....	360 00	180 00
Beard, J. G.....	do.....	4,280 00	642 97
Brodie, J. L.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Burns, John.....	do.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Barber, R., jun.....	do.....	520 00	260 00
Baines, C. C.....	do.....	520 00	260 00
Baines, W. J.....	do.....	520 00	260 00
Beaty, John W.....	do.....	880 00	440 00
Beaty, Miss E. E.....	do.....	320 00	160 00
Beaty, Mrs. S.....	do.....	1,600 00	800 00
Cameron, Arch.....	do.....	9,000 00	4,500 00
Carroll, John.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Cockburn, G. R. R.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Cooch, A. C.....	do.....	3,720 00	1,860 00
Campbell, Arch.....	do.....	3,720 00	1,860 00
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	do.....	2,240 00	1,120 00
City Bank of Montreal.....	do.....	1,000 00	500 00
Duggan, George.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Duggan, John, Estate of.....	do.....	360 00	180 00
Duckett, Charles.....	do.....	1,200 00	600 00
Durie & Green.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Ellerhy, Rev. Thomas.....	do.....	1,520 00	760 00
Fiskin, John.....	do.....	10,880 00	5,440 00
Fisher, David.....	do.....	800 00	400 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fulton, A. T.	Toronto	12,800 00	6,400 00
Fuller, V. E.	do	4,040 00	774 68
Fulton, John, M.D.	do	5,980 00	2,980 00
Foster, Wm. A.	do	1,360 00	680 00
Forster, J. W. L.	do	400 00	200 00
Furnias, E. L.	do	1,080 00	540 00
Gilmor, The Misses	do	4,000 00	2,000 00
Guggisburg, Dora L.	do	800 00	400 00
Gooderham, Wm., jun.	do	4,000 00	2,000 00
Gooderham, Wm., jun., in trust.	do	16,000 00	8,000 00
Gilmor, Mrs. Jessie K.	do	6,400 00	3,200 00
Gilmor, Robert.	do	2,640 00	1,320 00
Henderson, Alex.	do	4,800 00	2,400 00
Howland, W. P., Hon.	do	800 00	400 00
Hobson, E.	do	2,000 00	1,000 00
Hobson, E. J.	do	2,000 00	1,000 00
Howarth, John	do	12,800 00	6,400 00
Blain, Mrs. E.	do	7,200 00	3,600 00
Haldan, B.	do	9,400 00	4,700 00
Hodder, Dr. E. M.	do	800 00	400 00
Holiwell, Mrs. M. J. H.	do	4,880 00	2,440 00
Hime, Baines & Co.	do	80 00	40 00
Jackes, Joseph.	do	5,520 00	2,760 00
Jones, Rev. Wm.	do	400 00	200 00
Kirkpatrick, J., Estate of.	do	800 00	387 00
Kersteman, Wm., jun.	do	1,400 00	700 00
Kerr, John.	do	800 00	400 00
Lailey, Thomas.	do	800 00	400 00
Lepper, Arthur.	do	4,000 00	2,000 00
Lee, Joseph, Estate of.	do	800 00	300 38
Lee & Cameron, (in trust)	do	400 00	200 00
L & C Loan and Agency Co.	do	2,400 00	1,200 00
Lockie, J. S., (in trust)	do	16,400 00	4,261 61
Laidlaw, D., estate of.	do	1,400 00	700 00
Lumsden, Mary A.	do	2,400 00	1,200 00
Morrison, Angus	do	2,000 00	924 26
Magrath, Charles	do	10,400 00	5,200 00
Magrath, Wm.	do	800 00	400 00
Magrath, James, Estate of.	do	800 00	400 00
Michie, James.	do	26,480 00	13,240 00
Miller, R. S., estate of.	do	320 00	128 00
Manning, Alex.	do	21,920 00	10,330 52
Murray, George	do	9,640 00	4,820 00
Maughan, John, jun.	do	800 00	334 65
Morison, John.	do	5,320 00	2,660 00
Muttlebury, Geo. A.	do	1,040 00	520 00
Mathews, John	do	3,200 00	1,600 00
McMurrich, Hon. John	do	29,040 00	14,520 00
McMurrich, W. B.	do	800 00	400 00
McMurrich, George.	do	800 00	400 00
Macdonnell, W. J.	do	80 00	40 00
Macdonald, John.	do	1,600 00	800 00
McBean, John.	do	16,000 00	8,000 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
McCord, A. T., sen.....	Toronto.....	1,040 00	520 00
McLachlin, H., in trust.....	do.....	720 00	360 00
do do.....	do.....	720 00	360 00
McCracken, Thos.....	do.....	1,200 00	600 00
McDonald, J. A.....	do.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Noverre, J. H.....	do.....	1,960 00	980 00
Osler & Moss.....	do.....	320 00	155 63
Paterson, Peter.....	do.....	6,440 00	3,220 00
Price, George.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Pyper, Miss M.....	do.....	2,760 00	1,380 00
Playfair, John S.....	do.....	13,040 00	6,520 00
do do in trust.....	do.....	2,400 00	1,200 00
Postlethwaite, C. W.....	do.....	2,400 00	1,200 00
Pellat & Osler.....	do.....	1,480 00	740 00
Pears, George.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Rattray, Alex.....	do.....	1,600 00	800 00
Rowse, Henry.....	do.....	1,600 00	800 00
Robinson, Christopher.....	do.....	1,600 00	800 00
Rutherford, E. H.....	do.....	2,640 00	1,320 00
Robins, Henry.....	do.....	320 00	160 00
Ridout, P. F.....	do.....	120 00	60 00
Rae, G. M.....	do.....	4,040 00	2,020 00
Spruell, Samuel.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Scobie, Hugh, Estate of.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Sinclair, Jas.....	do.....	520 00	260 00
Smith, A. M.....	do.....	8,000 00	4,000 00
Smith, L. W.....	do.....	14,000 00	7,000 00
Smith, Mrs. M. E.....	do.....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Scott, Jas.....	do.....	20,000 00	10,000 00
Shaw, D. F.....	do.....	680 00	276 65
Stewart, F. J.....	do.....	8,800 00	4,400 00
Stewart, F. J., in trust.....	do.....	200 00	100 00
Saunders, B.....	do.....	5,320 00	2,660 00
Strachan, Margaret A.....	do.....	1,880 00	940 00
Spragge, E. W.....	do.....	280 00	140 00
Talbot, M., Estate of.....	do.....	200 00	80 00
Taylor, Samuel.....	do.....	10,120 00	5,060 00
Thompson, Robert.....	do.....	4,800 00	2,400 00
Turner, John.....	do.....	15,440 00	7,720 00
Timms, John.....	do.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Turner, R. C.....	do.....	1,000 00	500 00
Toronto Savings Bank.....	do.....	68,760 00	34,380 00
Wallis, T. G., Estate of.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Walker, Robert.....	do.....	480 00	240 00
Webb, Thos.....	do.....	800 00	400 00
Browne, Jas. & P.....	do.....	5,600 00	2,800 00
Bleasdel, W. H.....	Trenton.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Farewell, W. J.....	U. S. Navy.....	1,920 00	960 00
Gould, Joseph.....	Uxbridge.....	1,600 00	800 00
McGillivray, George.....	Whitby.....	520 00	260 00

LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	Amount Subscribed for.	Amount Paid up in Cash.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fothergill, Estate of.....	Whitby.....	400 00	200 00
Landon, W. H.....	Woodstock.....	1,600 00	800 00
Hinde, Geo. J.....	Yorkville.....	11,880 00	5,940 00
		800,000 00	391,712 41

ASSETS.

Real Estate, Company's Office Building and Lot, Toronto	\$21,763 15
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages on which not more than one year's interest is due, constituting a first lien on Real Estate.....	72,651 73
Interest accrued and unpaid on said Loans.....	9,909 36

<i>Stocks and Bonds held by the Company.</i>	Par Value.	Market Value.
Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$61,850 00	\$73,910 75
Ontario Bank.....	12,000 00	12,840 00
Royal Canadian Bank	25,000 00	23,500 00
Imperial Building Society.....	41,800 00	43,054 00

<i>Debentures.</i>		
Town of Barrie.....	20,000 00	19,200 00
Township of Howick.....	3,500 00	3,325 00
City of Hamilton	6,980 00	6,980 00
Town of Lindsay	3,500 00	3,360 00
County of Middlesex	4,000 00	3,920 00
Village of Orillia	12,500 00	12,000 00
Town of Owen Sound.....	2,500 00	2,400 00
do do	3,000 00	2,880 00
do do	10,000 00	9,600 00
do do	6,500 00	6,240 00
Village of Port Perry.....	6,000 00	5,760 00
Township of St. Vincent	2,400 00	2,304 00
Town of Stratford	12,880 00	12,364 80
do Strathroy.....	30,000 00	28,800 00
City of Toronto	11,193 34	10,633 68
do	2,000 00	1,900 00
do	1,700 00	1,615 00
do	16,000 00	15,200 00
do	7,000 00	6,650 00
Village of Uxbridge	10,000 00	9,600 00
Town of Whitby.....	32,500 00	31,200 00
do do	1,250 00	1,200 00
do Windsor	2,000 00	1,920 00
Province of Quebec, £20,000 sterling	95,822 23	95,822 23
United States Bonds.....	276,000 00	329,233 75

* Total par and market value, carried out at market value 719,875 57 777,413 21

\$777,413 21

Cash belonging to the Company deposited in—

Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$59,208 42
Harper & Goadby, Agents for Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York	12,527 00
Corn Exchange National Bank, Chicago.....	21,618 04
Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, Buffalo	5,076 95

Total	98,430 41
Agents' Balances.....	44,844 38
Bills receivable held by the Company.....	37,685 89
Marine Steam-pump and Hawser.....	3,730 17
Sundry other Accounts	19,926 26

Total Assets of the Company \$1,086,354 56

* Of the Securities enumerated above \$777,413.21, the following are held in special deposit as under :—

Municipal Debentures deposited with the Receiver General at Ottawa.....	\$59,700 00
Quebec Bonds deposited with the Superintendent of Insurance, Albany, N.Y.....	95,822 23
United States Bonds deposited with the Superintendent of Insurance, Albany, N.Y.	156,000 00
United States Bonds deposited with the Superintendent of Insurance, Columbus, Ohio.....	100,000 00

The three latter deposits made for the benefit of Policy holders in the United States.

LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Losses claimed but not adjusted, Fire.....	\$ 7,670 52	
do do Inland Marine	13,838 40	
do do Ocean.....	5,000 00	
Total.....	\$26,508 92	
Fire Losses resisted and in suit.....	8,500 00	
Total claims for Losses		\$35,008 92
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Fire Risks.....	\$119,082 98	
do do Inland Marine Risks	6,002 32	
do do Ocean do	968 00	
Total Re-insurance reserve		\$126,053 30
Dividends declared and due, but unpaid.....		1,176 71
do do but not yet due		29,213 13
Total Liabilities in Canada		<u>\$191,452 06</u>

LIABILITIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Amount of Losses claimed but not adjusted—Fire.....	\$24,240 47
Re-insurance value of unexpired Fire Risks.....	\$191,635 41
“ “ Inland Marine Risks	1,778 00
Re-insurance reserve for all outstanding Risks.....	193,413 41
Commissions due to Agents on uncollected Premiums.....	7,908 10
Total Liabilities in other Countries.....	<u>\$225,561 98</u>
Total amount of all Liabilities except Capital Stock.....	\$417,014 04
Capital Stock paid up in cash and notes.....	391,712 41
Surplus beyond Capital Stock.....	277,628 11

INCOME.

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
<i>For Fire Risks.</i>		
Gross Cash received for Premiums.....	\$287,013 50	\$380,557 83
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums	34,658 39	31,928 12
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	<u>\$252,355 11</u>	<u>\$348,629 71</u>
Bills and Notes received during the year for Premiums and remaining unpaid, \$188 17.		
<i>For Inland Navigation Risks.</i>		
Gross Premiums received in Cash	\$17,185 84	\$36,216 92
Gross Cash received on Bills or Notes taken for Premiums.	84,841 62	12,125 64
Gross Cash received for Premiums.....	\$102,027 46	\$48,342 56
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....	20,612 13	5,648 86
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	<u>\$81,415 33</u>	<u>\$42,693 70</u>
Bills and Notes received during the year for Premiums and remaining unpaid, \$35,672 81.		
<i>For Marine Ocean Risks.</i>		
Gross Premiums received in Cash.....	\$14,724 70	.....
Gross Cash received on Bills and Notes taken for Premiums	1,888 61	.....
Gross Cash received for Premiums....	\$16,613 31	.....

	In Canada.	In other Countries.
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return Premiums.....	4,660 61	.....
Net Cash received for Premiums.....	<u>\$11,952 70</u>	.....
Bills and Notes received during the year for Premiums and remaining unpaid, \$1,824 91.		
Total net Cash received for Premiums.....	\$345,723 14	391,323 41
Total net Cash received for Premiums.....		\$737,046 55
Received for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages, and Dividends on Stocks and all other sources.....		58,181 30
Total		<u>\$795,227 85</u>
Received for calls on Capital.....		51,601 40
Total Cash Income.....		<u><u>\$846,829 25</u></u>

EXPENDITURE.

<i>For Fire Risks.</i>	In Canada.	In other Countries.
Net amount paid during the year for Losses occurring in previous years.....	\$9,070 25	\$7,200 00
Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	140,110 32	112,080 99
Deduct savings and salvage,.....	\$2,047 24.	
Also amount received for Re-insurances,.....	\$3,326 04.	
Total deductions (carried out).....	778 04	4,595 24
Net amount paid during the year for said Losses.....	\$139,332 28	\$107,485 75
Total net amount paid during the year for Fire Losses.....	<u>\$148,402 53</u>	<u>\$114,685 75</u>

For Inland Navigation Risks.

Net amount paid during the year for losses occurring in previous years, which Losses were estimated in the last statement, \$4,868 28	4,868 28	
Amount paid for Losses occurring during the year.....	25,443 86	59,580 10
Less amount received for Re-insurances.....	12,316 12	
Net amount paid during the year for said Losses.....	13,127 74	59,580 10
Total net amount paid during the year for Inland Navigation losses.....	<u>\$17,996 02</u>	<u>\$59,580 10</u>

Total net amount paid during the year for Fire and Inland Navigation Losses, viz:—

In Canada.....	\$166,398 55	
In other Countries	174,265 85	
Total		\$340,664 40
Total net amount paid during the year for Marine (Ocean) Losses ...		3,833 55
Amount of dividends paid during the year, at 15 per cent		57,313 31
Paid or allowed for Commission, or Brokerage.....		91,609 23
Paid for salaries, fees, and all other charges of Officials		17,461 91
Paid for taxes, general expenses, &c		51,241 33
Total Cash Expenditure.....		<u><u>\$562,123 72</u></u>

Risks and Premiums.

	In Canada.		In other Countries.		Total in all Countries.	
	Amount.	Premiums.	Amount.	Premiums.	Amount.	Premiums.
	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.
(1.) FIRE RISKS.						
Policies in force (gross) at date of last Statement.....	14,647,508	101,619 64	8,977,347	135,131 50	23,624,855	236,751 14
Taken during the year—new, 22,382; renewed, 7,198.....	23,796,364	287,201 67	34,615,149	419,232 59	58,411,513	706,434 26
Total.....	38,443,872	388,821 31	43,592,496	554,364 09	82,036,368	943,185 40
Deduct terminated.....	16,224,367	146,697 82	15,436,467	180,297 28	31,660,834	326,995 10
Gross in force at end of year, 25,642	22,219,505	242,123 49	28,156,029	374,066 81	50,375,534	616,190 30
Deduct re-insured.....	890,293	11,331 49			890,293	11,331 49
Net in force at 31 Dec., 1875, 25,642	21,329,212	230,792 00	28,156,029	374,066 81	49,485,241	604,858 81
(2.) INLAND MARINE RISKS.						
Policies in force (gross) at date of last Statement.....	427,818	11,022 60	61,000	4,162 50	488,818	15,195 10
Taken during the year, 3,045.....	3,181,327	76,359 15	6,878,034	56,279 28	10,059,361	132,638 43
Total.....	3,609,145	87,391 75	6,939,034	60,441 78	10,548,179	147,833 53
Deduct marked off as terminated, 2,965.....	3,368,561	73,221 41	6,885,734	56,885 78	10,254,295	130,107 19
Gross in force at end of year, 80...	240,584	14,170 34	53,300	3,556 00	293,884	17,726 34
Deduct re-insured.....	42,400	2,165 70			42,400	2,165 70
Net in force at 31 Dec., 1875, 80...	198,184	12,004 64	53,300	3,556 00	251,484	15,660 64
(3.) Marine (Ocean) Risks.						
Policies in force (gross) at date of last Statement—none.....	1,023,286	21,629 10			1,023,286	21,629 10
Taken during the year, 1,281.....	1,011,186	20,661 10			1,011,186	20,661 10
Deduct terminated, 1,275.....						
Net in force, 31st Dec., 1875, 6...	12,100	968 00			12,100	968 00
Total Number of Policies.....					25,728	
Total net amount in force.....					\$49,748,825	00
Total Premiums thereon.....						621,387 45

Subscribed and sworn to 31st January, 1876, by

J. McMURRICH,
President.

FRED LOVELACE,
Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

Abstract for the Year 1875.

	Net Cash received for Premiums.	No. of New Policies including Renewals.	Gross Amount of said Policies	Net Amount at risk at Date.	Net Amount of Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.	
						Not Resisted.	Resisted.
Canadian Companies.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural Mutual.....	60,333	12,984	12,079,428	33,376,748	59,423	10,413	3,292
British America.....	184,799	No Return.	18,583,483	16,346,820	125,435	11,876	7,224
Canada Agricultural.....	131,639	14,838	14,922,419	22,605,357	63,437	None.	None.
Citizens'.....	129,893	4,963	13,692,748	11,042,299	62,632	1,900	None.
Isolated Risk.....	80,091	10,366	9,531,257	16,842,857	44,546	3,743	None.
Ottawa Agricultural.....	7,947	1,799	1,673,070	1,656,770	280	None.	None.
Provincial.....	217,213	11,294	13,252,966	15,436,719	139,134	14,944	7,298
Quebec.....	86,424	3,713	9,161,659	9,986,507	61,658	None.	None.
Royal Canadian.....	312,951	15,869	32,496,595	25,165,185	322,405	None.	9,822
Stadacona.....	183,009	10,644	19,706,122	16,596,069	54,854	2,263	5,411
Western.....	252,355	29,570	23,796,364	21,329,212	148,402	7,670	8,500
	1,646,654	.....	168,896,111	190,284,543	1,082,206	.....	.....
British Companies.							
Commercial Union.....	127,253	No Return.	14,341,460	10,466,193	65,287	5,968	4,000
Guardian.....	50,905	1,796	5,869,849	5,047,645	24,275	None.	None.
Imperial.....	126,945	5,021	11,999,093	10,117,243	105,942	10,450	11,900
Lancashire.....	71,455	3,516	6,782,635	5,872,600	46,393	1,477	2,500
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	138,480	8,117	15,375,898	18,333,820	193,477	3,370	12,069
London Assurance.....	47,450	1,814	6,298,173	5,525,923	16,544	None.	None.
North British.....	292,563	11,806	31,665,728	25,839,449	220,639	25,192	5,000
Northern.....	60,830	No Return.	No Return.	7,280,312	44,184	2,505	4,000
Phoenix of London.....	162,030	3,680	15,864,769	13,630,067	121,577	17,120	2,000
Queen.....	160,594	6,972	14,981,214	12,194,075	123,729	4,526	14,010
Royal.....	361,514	13,420	38,502,854	32,768,805	293,758	4,170	2,729
Scottish Commercial.....	37,446	1,604	5,271,595	2,964,008	9,977	314	None.
Scottish Imperial.....	46,250	No Return.	No Return.	4,795,791	33,830	900	1,291
	1,683,715	.....	168,953,268	154,835,931	1,299,612	.....	.....

<i>American Companies.</i>							
<i>Etna Fire</i>	152,835	7,314	14,774,569	12,000,000	113,761	3,216	1,500
<i>Hartford</i>	96,054	No Return.	No Return.	6,000,000	65,394	1,321	2,000
<i>Phoenix of Brooklyn</i>	15,506	No Return.	2,583,036	1,300,555	2,558	140	None.
	264,395	.....	17,357,605	19,300,555	181,713	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Canadian Companies</i>	1,646,654	.....	168,896,111	190,284,543	1,082,206	.....	.....
<i>British Companies</i>	1,683,715	.....	166,953,268	154,835,931	1,299,612	.....	.....
<i>American Companies</i>	264,395	.....	17,357,605	19,300,555	181,713	.....	.....
	3,594,764	.....	353,206,984	364,421,029	2,563,531	.....	.....

SUMMARY of Premiums received for Fire Insurance in Canada, by all Companies, for the years 1869-1875.

	Premiums Received.							Total.
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural, London, Ontario.....	60,702	71,135	78,072	62,807	73,614	74,377	60,333	481,040
British America	113,833	114,377	135,852	174,047	191,035	194,077	184,799	1,108,020
Canada Agricultural						109,892	131,639	241,531
Citizens							129,893	129,893
Isolated Risk.....			20,680	59,121	35,623	83,250	80,091	298,765
Ottawa Agricultural							7,947	7,947
Provincial	99,913	97,633	171,514	161,158	190,857	244,331	217,213	1,182,619
Quebec	72,234	72,725	73,602	77,508	75,169	79,453	86,424	537,115
Royal Canadian.....						392,434	312,951	705,385
Stadacona						21,918	183,009	204,927
Western	154,680	180,730	227,698	262,206	256,598	254,049	252,355	1,588,316
	501,362	536,600	707,418	796,847	842,896	1,453,781	1,646,654	6,485,558
<i>British Companies.</i>								
Commercial Union	81,890	86,371	80,162	57,329	29,782	84,066	127,253	546,853
Guardian	3,186	8,780	17,392	32,947	54,387	51,225	50,905	218,792
Imperial	64,622	82,004	85,915	102,750	134,710	134,794	126,945	731,640
Lancashire.....	40,487	34,615	33,561	43,967	66,733	43,097	71,455	333,915
Liverpool, and London and Globe..	286,398	273,303	263,696	260,262	258,632	219,948	138,480	1,700,719
London Assurance	55,931	56,496	63,330	67,385	79,368	60,086	47,450	430,046
North British.....	141,822	168,500	203,724	235,290	309,234	322,516	292,563	1,673,649
Northern.....	18,115	25,252	50,682	69,905	72,359	76,397	60,830	373,540
Phoenix of London.....	86,081	82,643	80,133	108,215	158,403	188,503	162,030	866,008
Queen	94,048	106,616	122,609	150,530	179,562	163,329	160,594	977,288
Royal.....	241,683	238,451	262,509	315,848	371,045	405,501	361,514	2,196,551
Scottish Commercial							37,446	37,446
Scottish Imperial.	4,878	22,367	36,133	55,192	59,050	60,011	46,250	283,881
	1,119,011	1,185,398	1,299,846	1,499,620	1,773,265	1,809,473	1,683,715	10,370,328

<i>American Companies.</i>								
Etna.....	107,635	114,121	153,751	177,943	183,929	168,147	152,835	1,058,361
Agricultural of Watertown		5,431	68,361	73,613	64,611			212,046
Andes			31,431					31,431
Hartford	57,531	75,229	60,909	80,687	103,685	90,902	96,054	564,997
Home	No Return.							
Phoenix of Brooklyn							15,506	15,506
	165,166	194,781	314,452	332,243	352,255	259,049	264,395	1,882,341

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian Companies	501,362	536,600	707,418	796,847	842,896	1,453,781	1,646,654	6,485,558
British Companies.....	1,119,011	1,185,398	1,299,846	1,499,620	1,773,265	1,809,473	1,683,715	10,370,328
American Companies.....	165,166	194,781	314,452	332,243	352,255	259,049	264,395	1,882,341
Grand Totals.....	1,785,539	1,916,779	2,321,716	2,628,710	2,968,416	3,522,303	3,594,764	18,738,227

SUMMARY of Losses paid for Fire Insurance in Canada, by all Companies, for the years 1869-1875.

	Losses Paid.							
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	Total.
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural, London, Ontario.....	42,317	64,078	55,048	50,165	47,273	45,047	59,423	363,351
British America	49,538	61,636	83,669	89,828	117,970	92,346	125,435	620,422
Canada Agricultural						41,317	63,437	104,754
Citizens							62,632	62,632
Isolated Risk.....			2,132	10,074	20,249	37,210	44,546	114,211
Ottawa Agricultural							280	280
Provincial	81,431	68,006	100,344	119,791	106,512	117,386	139,134	732,604
Quebec	28,990	152,076	17,582	60,630	57,606	27,840	61,658	406,382
Royal Canadian.....						157,672	322,405	480,077
Stadacona							54,854	54,854
Western	73,840	107,618	155,564	179,981	138,039	143,652	148,402	947,096
	276,116	453,414	414,339	510,469	487,649	662,470	1,082,206	3,886,663
<i>British Companies.</i>								
Commercial Union	38,223	45,035	85,262	88,407	31,765	30,467	65,287	384,446
Guardian	None.	1,300	3,923	22,910	77,859	34,465	24,275	164,732
Imperial	27,587	71,589	67,986	80,965	71,295	68,886	105,942	494,250
Lancashire.....	29,368	28,212	25,055	53,670	46,802	45,088	46,393	274,588
Liverpool, and London and Globe...	183,579	251,405	215,563	244,474	136,608	164,156	193,477	1,389,262
London Assurance	66,274	33,221	35,034	84,493	43,875	56,724	16,544	336,165
North British.....	47,829	115,967	140,757	119,605	110,154	157,391	220,639	912,342
Northern.....	6,809	2,781	22,709	60,948	67,722	35,269	44,184	240,222
Phoenix of London.....	23,819	128,845	37,226	86,919	53,009	81,752	121,577	533,147
Queen	31,800	56,251	89,272	101,478	99,558	126,903	123,729	628,991
Royal	124,328	272,622	181,486	147,269	167,858	258,970	293,758	1,446,291
Scottish Commercial							9,977	9,977
Scottish Imperial.....	None.	17,134	18,127	45,029	60,811	60,035	33,830	234,966
	579,416	1,024,362	922,400	1,136,167	967,316	1,120,106	1,299,612	7,049,379

<i>American Companies.</i>								
<i>Etna</i>	82,299	111,235	116,943	142,928	182,368	103,864	113,761	853,398
<i>Agricultural of Watertown</i>		100	13,168	33,616	28,204			75,088
<i>Andes</i>			5,668					5,668
<i>Hartford</i>	29,198	35,726	76,681	86,795	16,647	39,719	65,394	350,160
<i>Home</i>	60,691							60,691
<i>Phenix of Brooklyn</i>							2,558	2,558
	172,188	147,061	212,460	263,339	227,219	143,583	181,713	1,347,563

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Canadian Companies</i>	276,116	453,414	414,339	510,469	487,649	662,470	1,082,206	3,886,663
<i>British Companies</i>	579,416	1,024,362	922,400	1,136,167	967,316	1,120,106	1,299,612	7,049,379
<i>American Companies</i>	172,188	147,061	212,460	263,339	227,219	143,583	181,713	1,347,563
Grand Totals	1,027,720	1,624,837	1,549,199	1,909,975	1,682,184	1,926,159	2,563,531	12,283,605

SUMMARY of Fire Insurance in Canada, for the years 1869-1875.

Year.	Net Cash Premiums Received.	Amount of Policies taken during the year.	Amount at risk at date.	Losses Paid.
CANADIAN COMPANIES.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	501,362	41,090,604	59,340,916	276,116
1870.....	536,600	54,637,315	59,523,641†	453,414
1871.....	707,418	68,921,494	68,465,914†	414,339
1872.....	796,847	76,499,542	72,203,784†	510,469
1873.....	842,896	71,775,952	91,032,187†	487,649
1874.....	1,453,781	126,588,965	126,705,337†	662,470
1875.....	1,646,654	168,896,111	190,284,543	1,082,206
	6,485,558	608,409,983	.....	3,886,663
BRITISH COMPANIES.				
1869.....	1,119,011	120,747,515	115,222,003	579,416
1870.....	1,185,398	131,570,928	120,903,017	1,024,362
1871.....	1,299,846	148,147,986	132,731,241	922,400
1872.....	1,499,620	174,361,395	145,700,486	1,136,167
1873.....	1,773,265	172,531,126	147,602,019	967,316
1874.....	1,809,473	177,346,240	155,088,455	1,120,106
1875.....	1,683,715	166,953,268	154,835,931	1,299,612
	10,370,328	1,091,658,438	.....	7,049,379
AMERICAN COMPANIES.				
1869.....	165,166†	9,702,356†	13,796,890†	172,188
1870.....	194,781	12,893,827†	11,167,928†	147,061
1871.....	314,452	27,367,712†	27,256,629†	212,460
1872.....	332,243	26,526,334†	33,818,670	263,339
1873.....	352,255	26,788,850	40,120,629	227,219
1874.....	259,049	25,243,769	25,054,427	143,583
1875.....	264,395	17,357,605	19,300,555	181,713
	1,882,341	145,880,453	.....	1,347,563
TOTALS FOR ALL THE YEARS FROM 1869 TO 1875, INCLUSIVE.				
Canadian Companies.....	6,485,558	608,409,983	.....	3,886,663
British do	10,370,328	1,091,658,438	.....	7,049,379
American do	1,882,341	145,880,453	.....	1,347,563
Grand Totals	18,738,227	1,845,948,874	.....	12,283,605

† The returns marked thus are imperfect.

INLAND MARINE Insurance Business in Canada for 1875.

	Net Cash received for Premiums.	Number of New Policies.	Gross Amount of said Policies.	Net Amount at Risk at Date.	Net Amount of Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.	
						Not Resisted.	Resisted.
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Anchor Marine	12,395	1,654	6,075,718	2,593	10,684	6,846	None
British America	26,627	No return	3,671,572	332,550	40,701	3,495	2,000
Citizens †	18,336	No return	1,608,737	95,250	4,800	2,605	9,055
Provincial †	91,660	8,750	13,250,284	512,720	35,846	20,038	None
Royal Canadian †	81,415	3,045	3,181,327	198,184	17,996	13,838	None
Western	230,433	.....	27,787,638	.....	110,027	.....	.....
<i>British Companies.</i>							
British and Foreign	1,711	126	303,692	None.	20	20	None
<i>American Companies.</i>							
Etna	1,986	No return	No return	No return	3,990	None.	None
Phenix, of Brooklyn	29,513	do	2,414,041	108,950	8,676	7,457	None
	31,499	.....	2,414,041	.....	12,666	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian Companies	230,433	.....	27,787,638	.....	110,027	.....	.....
British do	1,711	.....	303,692	.....	20	.....	.....
American do	31,499	.....	2,414,041	.....	12,666	.....	.....
	263,643	.....	30,505,371	.....	122,713	.....	.....

† Licensed, but have done no business.

‡ Inland Marine and Ocean.

ABSTRACT of Fire and Marine Insurance done by Canadian Companies which do business outside of the Dominion, and of Inland Marine and Ocean business done by Companies combining these branches.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Nature of Business.	Net Premiums received.	Gross Amount of Policies new and renewed.	Net Amount at Risk at date.	Net Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.		Remarks.
					Not Resisted.	Resisted.	
Fire Insurance.....	\$ 412,354	\$ 38,777,694	\$ 30,570,359	\$ 177,834	\$ 25,191	\$ 7,224	} In all countries.
Inland Marine	48,149	6,122,137	602,640	63,185	5,935	5,469	
Marine, (Ocean) ...	48,996	2,993,121	261,500	30,689	8,384	None.	
	509,499	47,892,952	31,434,499	271,708	39,510	12,693	31st Dec., 1875.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Fire Insurance.....	217,213	13,252,966	15,436,719	139,135	14,944	7,298	} In Canada.
Marine, (General).	18,336	1,608,737	95,230	4,800	2,605	9,055	
	235,549	14,861,703	15,531,969	143,935	17,549	16,353	
							31st Dec., 1875.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

Fire Insurance.....	925,540	93,715,045	80,359,123	515,968	117,373	10,232	} In all countries.
Inland Marine	172,856	10,059,933	1,110,372	61,258	42,056	None.	
Marine, (Ocean) ...		10,130,851	40,000			None.	
	1,098,396	113,905,829	81,509,495	577,226	159,429	10,232	31st Dec., 1875.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Fire Insurance.....	600,984	58,411,513	49,485,241	263,087	31,911	8,500	} In all countries.
Inland Marine	124,109	10,059,361	251,484	77,576	13,838	None.	
Marine, (Ocean) ...	11,953	1,023,286	12,100	3,834	5,000	None.	
	737,046	69,494,160	49,748,825	344,497	50,749	8,500	31st Dec., 1875.

ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Inland Marine	12,396	6,075,718	2,593	10,684	6,846	None.	} In Canada.
Marine, (Ocean) ...	1,463	528,987	14,640	None.	None.	None.	
	13,861	6,604,705	17,233	10,684	6,846	None.	
							31st Dec., 1875.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

Inland Revenue.....	1,712	303,692	None.	20	20	None.	} In Canada.
Marine, (Ocean) ...	12,595	813,819	None.	26,656	None.	None.	
	14,307	1,117,511	None.	26,676	20	None.	
							31st Dec., 1875.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, U. S.

Fire Insurance.....	15,506	2,583,036	1,300,555	2,559	140	None.	} In Canada.
Inland Marine	29,513	2,414,041	108,950	8,677	7,458	None.	
	45,019	4,997,077	1,409,505	11,236	7,598	None.	
							31st Dec., 1875.

GENERAL TABLES.

ASSETS OF ALL COMPANIES FIRE AND MARINE.

LIABILITIES Do Do

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE Do

PER CENTAGE LOSSES TO PREMIUMS, &c., &c.

TABLE I.—Showing the Total Assets, and their nature, of Canadian

CANADIAN COM

Companies.	Commenced Business.	Real Estate.	Loans on Real Estate.	Stocks, Bonds and Debentures
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Mutual	1859...	3,436 17	.....	25,000 00
Anchor Marine.....	31st March, 1874 ...	.....	15,000 00	23,300 00
British America .....	..... 1833...	29,325 67	38,150 00	501,386 15
Canada Agricultural.....	..... 1874...	.....	773 00	92,600 00
Citizens'.....	1st January, 1865...	85,000 00	.....	99,822 00
Isolated Risk .....	..... 1871...	.....	.....	103,165 44
Ottawa Agricultural.....	14th August, 1875...	.....	.....	.....
Provincial	10th June, 1850...	33,322 66	6,000 00	73,968 89
Quebec .....	..... 1818...	40,000 00	.....	299,030 00
Royal Canadian	30th August, 1873...	.....	37,000 00	916,856 33
Stadacona.....	28th October, 1874...	.....	.....	178,306 58
Western.....	..... 1851..	21,763 15	72,651 73	777,413 21

Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance.

PANIES.—ASSETS.—1875.

Loans on Collaterals.	Agents' Balances and Bills Receivable.	Cash on hand and in Banks.	Interest Due and Accrued.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
.....	177,903 75	15,167 75	.....	1,563 73	223,071 40	Fire.
.....	15,378 66	24,464 78	1,178 09	14,451 61	93,773 14	Inland and Ocean Marine.
.....	77,688 75	139,201 26	12,285 24	8,944 30	806,981 37	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
.....	49,030 82	12,531 42	3,999 42	7,547 82	166,482 48	Fire.
.....	2,526 95	11,954 19	.....	1,909 41	201,212 55	Fire and Guarantee.
.....	41,373 98	8,503 59	1,892 44	1,224 87	156,160 32	Fire.
.....	9,296 59	51,330 60	.....	265 30	60,892 49	Fire.
5,302 13	64,626 08	16,622 06	3,948 95	30,952 55	234,743 32	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
.....	.....	20,624 67	1,352 00	817 90	361,824 57	Fire.
1,790 86	286,013 03	60,122 06	13,653 03	76,317 63	1,391,752 94	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
.....	10,755 82	49,193 29	954 58	15,459 13	254,669 40	Fire and Life.
.....	82,530 27	98,430 41	9,909 36	23,656 43	1,086,354 56	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

TABLE II.—Showing the Assets in Canada of British and American Companies

BRITISH COMPANIES.

Companies.	Commenced Business in Canada.	Real Estate.	Loans on Real Estate.	Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
British and Foreign Marine	(Inland,) 1873			50,000 00
Commercial Union	Sept. 11, 1863			150,956 00
Guardian	May 1, 1869			100,343 68
Imperial .....	..... 1864			100,066 67
Lancashire	January, 1864			200,600 00
Liverpool and London and Globe	June 4, 1851	60,000 00	536,290 00	159,995 00
London Assurance	March 1, 1862			150,000 00
North British and Mercantile .....	..... 1862	70,000 00	162,000 00	373,132 75
Northern .....	..... 1868			100,000 00
Phoenix, of London .....	..... 1804			100,297 00
Queen .....	..... 1859	100	3,500 00	151,100 00
Royal .....	..... 1850	40,000 00		150,515 00
Scottish Commercial	June 1, 1874			72,973 56
Scottish Imperial .....	..... 1869			71,067 62

AMERICAN

Ætna Fire				49,673 79
Hartford .....	..... 1836			119,467 66
Phenix, of Brooklyn	May 1, 1874			58,750 00

doing the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in Canada.

—ASSETS IN CANADA, 1875.

Loans on Collaterals.	Agents, Balances and Bills Receivable.	Cash on hand and in Banks.	Interest due and accrued.	Other Assets.	Total Assets in Canada.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000 00	Inland and Ocean Marine.
.....	19,650 35	2,981 68	.....	.....	173,588 03	Fire and Life.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,343 68	Fire.
.....	16,600 85	.....	.....	.....	116,667 52	Fire.
.....	3,648 12	2,319 11	.....	.....	205,967 23	Fire.
343 00	5,555 19	44,545 10	19,866 71	.....	826,595 00	Fire and Life.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150,000 00	Fire.
.....	24,101 19	23,102 22	4,457 43	2,500 00	659,293 59	Fire and Life.
.....	6,983 97	3,118 18	.....	.....	110,102 15	Fire.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,297 00	Fire.
907 93	13,139 91	16,472 39	1,679 30	2,200 00	188,999 53	Fire and Life.
.....	24,171 22	.....	1,450 00	1,000 00	217,136 22	Fire and Life.
8,000 00	714 59	13,625 33	.....	.....	95,313 48	Fire.
.....	4,285 88	15,773 22	.....	.....	91,126 72	Fire.

COMPANIES.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,673 79	Fire and Inland Marine.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119,467 66	Fire.
.....	9,340 69	25,000 00	.....	.....	93,090 69	Fire and Inland Marine

TABLE III.—Showing the Total Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.—LIABILITIES, 1875.

Companies.	Unsettled Losses.	Reserve of Unearned Premiums.	Sundry.	Total Liability, not including Capital Stock.	Excess of Assets over Liabilities, excluding Capital.	Capital Stock Paid up.	Surplus (if any) of Assets over Liabilities and Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Agricultural Mutual.....	13,705 45	163,252 76	.....	176,958 21	46,113 19	.....	46,113 19	Fire.
Anchor Marine	6,846 17	623 85	14,938 18	22,408 20	71,364 94	42,845 00	28,519 94	Inland and Ocean.
British America.....	52,202 98	238,013 45	31,270 35	321,486 78	485,494 59	369,820 00	115,674 59	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Canada Agricultural. ....	.....	118,309 80	2,778 81	121,088 61	45,393 87	115,420 00	.....	Fire.
340 Citizens'	1,900 00	74,820 97	.....	76,720 97	124,491 58	117,650 00	6,841 58	Fire and Guarantee.
Isolated Risk	3,743 00	122,774 00	52 50	126,569 50	29,590 82	60,000 00	.....	Fire.
Ottawa Agricultural.....	.....	13,155 92	10,816 85	23,972 77	36,919 72	50,000 00	.....	Fire.
Provincial.....	33,902 95	117,874 63	.....	151,777 58	82,965 74	129,856 12	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Quebec.....	.....	40,310 64	1,917 75	42,228 39	319,596 18	319,828 50	.....	Fire.
Royal Canadian.....	169,662 24	482,370 89	13,828 33	665,861 46	725,891 48	579,780 00	146,111 48	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Stadacona	7,674 40	86,047 10	.....	93,721 50	160,947 90	200,095 00	.....	Fire and Life.
Western	59,249 39	319,466 71	38,297 94	417,014 04	669,340 52	391,712 41	277,628 11	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

TABLE IV.—Showing the Liabilities in Canada of British and American Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada for the year 1875.

BRITISH COMPANIES.—LIABILITIES IN CANADA, 1875.

Companies.	Unsettled Losses.	Reserve of unearned Premiums.	Sundry.	Total Liabilities.	†Excess of Assets over Liabilities. *The reverse.	Nature of Business.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
British and Foreign Marine.....	20 77			20 77	49,979 23†	Inland and Ocean.
Commercial Union.....	9,968 95	149,544 40		159,513 35	14,074 68†	Fire and Life.
Guardian.....		22,363 36		22,363 36	77,980 32†	Fire.
Imperial.....	22,350 00	60,804 93		83,154 93	33,512 59†	Fire.
Lancashire.....	3,977 13	35,644 75	1,755 76	41,377 64	164,589 59†	Fire.
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	15,440 35	118,475 57	687 95	134,603 87	691,991 13†	Fire and Life.
London Assurance.....		22,940 18		22,940 18	127,059 82†	Fire.
North British and Mercantile.....	30,192 91	257,445 34		287,638 25	371,655 34†	Fire and Life.
Northern.....	6,505 04	34,706 40		41,211 44	68,890 71†	Fire.
Phoenix of London.....	19,120 89	87,445 77		106,566 66	6,269 66*	Fire.
Queen.....	18,536 04	133,718 23	1,836 60	154,090 87	34,908 66†	Fire and Life.
Royal.....	6,900 31	303,762 24		310,662 55	93,526 33*	Fire and Life.
Scottish Commercial.....	314 13	16,770 63		17,084 76	78,228 72†	Fire.
Scottish Imperial.....	2,191 00	26,546 93		28,737 93	62,388 79†	Fire.

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Ætna Fire.....	4,716 00	67,000 00		71,716 00	22,042 21*	Fire and Inland Marine.
Hartford.....	3,321 26	48,000 00		51,321 26	68,146 40†	Fire.
Phenix of Brooklyn.....	7,597 99	8,740 44	1,365 05	17,703 48	75,387 21†	Fire and Inland Marine.

TABLE V.—Showing the Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies
Expenditure in Canada of British and

CANADIAN COMPANIES—INCOME

INCOME (CASH).

Companies.	Net Cash for Premiums.	Interest and Dividends on Stocks, &c.	Sundry.	Total. Cash Income.	Received on Account of Capital Stock not included in Income.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Mutual.....	60,333 73	1,799 05	84 25	62,217 03	.....
Anchor Marine.....	13,861 16	3,513 29	.....	17,374 45	5,830 00
British America.....	509,499 38	28,442 93	70 00	538,012 31	131,420 00
Canada Agricultural.....	131,639 46	4,539 32	.....	136,178 78	2,120 00
Citizens.....	129,893 74	6,409 60	.....	136,303 34	17,650 00
Isolated Risk.....	80,091 00	6,609 14	.....	86,700 14	.....
Ottawa Agricultural.....	7,947 65	.....	.....	7,947 65	50,000 00
Provincial.....	235,549 41	5,124 87	1,232 05	241,906 33	11,136 42
Quebec.....	86,424 60	20,340 27	1,969 80	108,734 67	.....
Royal Canadian.....	1,098,396 64	44,329 32	.....	1,142,725 96	41,892 12
Stadacona.....	183,009 21	11,661 10	.....	194,670 31	83,750 00
Western.....	737,046 55	58,181 30	.....	795,227 85	51,601 40

BRITISH

British and Foreign Marine.....	14,307 08	2,920 00	.....	17,227 08	.....
Commercial Union.....	127,253 42	8,551 23	.....	135,804 65	.....
Guardian.....	50,905 04	6,020 62	.....	56,925 66	.....
Imperial.....	126,945 66	5,517 00	.....	132,462 66	.....
Lancashire.....	71,455 05	12,000 00	.....	83,455 05	.....
Liverpool and London & Globe	138,480 41	37,196 68	2,120 00	177,797 09	.....
London Assurance.....	47,450 29	8,498 73	.....	55,949 02	.....
North British & Mercantile.....	292,563 43	31,724 71	3,950 00	328,238 14	.....
Northern.....	60,830 48	5,554 16	.....	66,384 64	.....
Phoenix, of London.....	162,030 87	5,516 56	.....	167,547 43	.....
Queen.....	160,594 14	7,189 24	.....	167,783 38	.....
Royal.....	361,514 78	5,818 92	1,000 00	368,333 70	.....
Scottish Commercial.....	37,446 63	3,858 31	.....	41,304 94	.....
Scottish Imperial.....	46,250 29	4,264 04	71 26	50,585 59	.....

AMERICAN

Ætna Fire.....	154,821 44	304 26	.....	155,125 70	.....
Hartford.....	96,053 99	5,240 00	.....	101,293 99	.....
Phenix, of Brooklyn.....	45,019 70	1,250 00	.....	46,269 70	.....

doing Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada, and the Cash Income and American Companies in those branches.

AND EXPENDITURE, 1875.

EXPENDITURE (CASH).

Paid for Losses.	General Expenses.	Dividends or Bonus to Stockholders.	Total Cash Expenditure.	†Excess of Premiums over Losses Paid. *The reverse	†Excess of Income over Expenditure *The reverse	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
59,423 70	15,931 72	.....	75,355 42	910 03†	13,138 39*	Fire.
10,684 14	11,083 74	2,927 00	24,694 88	3,177 02†	7,320 43*	Inland and Ocean.
271,708 51	138,272 15	26,463 55	436,444 21	237,790 87†	101,568 10†	Fire In. and Ocean.
63,437 29	52,811 14	6,164 15	122,412 58	68,202 17†	13,766 20†	Fire.
62,632 29	21,907 06	4,590 32	89,129 67	67,261 45†	47,173 67†	Fire.
44,546 22	31,086 60	6,000 00	81,832 82	35,544 78†	5,067 32†	Fire.
280 62	9,074 88	.....	9,355 50	7,667 03†	1,407 85*	Fire.
143,935 35	62,510 10	8,032 80	214,478 25	91,614 06†	27,428 08†	Fire In. and Ocean.
61,658 85	17,193 67	38,707 25	117,559 77	24,765 75†	8,825 10*	Fire.
577,226 33	372,219 05	9,410 50	958,855 88	521,170 31†	183,870 08†	Fire In. and Ocean.
54,854 74	93,523 71	.....	148,378 45	128,154 47†	46,291 86†	Fire.
344,497 95	160,312 46	57,313 31	562,123 72	392,648 60†	233,104 13†	Fire In. and Ocean.

COMPANIES.

26,677 11	1,850 60	.....	28,527 71	12,370 03*	11,300 63*	Inland and Ocean.
65,287 92	29,601 20	.....	94,889 12	61,965 50†	40,915 53†	Fire.
24,275 63	8,838 18	.....	33,113 81	26,629 41†	23,811 85†	Fire.
105,942 02	25,080 58	.....	131,022 60	21,003 64†	1,440 06†	Fire.
46,393 60	12,829 59	.....	59,223 19	25,061 45†	24,231 86†	Fire.
193,477 71	33,213 68	.....	226,691 39	54,997 30*	48,894 30†	Fire.
16,544 88	8,113 90	.....	24,658 78	30,905 41†	31,290 24†	Fire.
220,639 74	50,575 51	.....	271,215 25	71,923 69†	57,022 89†	Fire.
44,184 17	12,844 67	.....	57,028 84	16,646 31†	9,355 80†	Fire.
121,577 05	30,637 30	.....	152,214 35	40,453 82†	15,333 08†	Fire.
123,729 00	32,286 26	.....	156,015 26	36,865 14†	11,768 12†	Fire.
293,758 33	61,814 18	.....	355,572 51	67,756 45†	12,761 19†	Fire.
9,977 06	14,585 96	.....	24,563 02	27,469 57†	16,741 92†	Fire.
33,830 07	11,921 56	.....	45,751 63	12,420 22†	4,833 96†	Fire.

COMPANIES.

117,752 75	20,324 29	.....	138,077 04	37,068 69†	17,048 66†	Fire and Inland.
65,394 12	14,605 00	.....	79,999 12	30,659 87†	21,294 87†	Fire.
11,235 64	7,742 71	.....	18,978 35	33,784 06†	27,291 35†	Fire and Inland.

TABLE VI.—Showing the Rates of Losses paid, General Expenses, and Stockholders' Dividends, per cent. of Premiums received by Canadian Companies doing Fire or Marine Insurance during 1875; also the Rates of Premiums charged per cent. of Amounts Insured, and the Rate of their Assets per cent. of Amounts in force at the end of the Year.

	Nature of Business.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of General Expenses per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of Dividend or Bonus to Stockholders per cent. of Premiums received.	Amount of Risks taken during the Year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.	Net Amount of Insurance in force at date.	Assets.	Rate of Assets per cent. of Amount of Risks in force.
					\$	\$ cts.		\$	\$ cts.	
<i>Canadian Companies.</i>										
Agricultural London, Ont.	Fire.....	98.49	26.41	.....	12,079,428	123,659 34	1.02	33,376,748	223,071 40	0.67
Anchor Marine.....	Inland and Ocean Marine.....	77.08	79.96	21.12	6,604,705	73,274 87	1.11	17,233	93,773 14	Marine.
British America.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.....	53.33	27.14	5.19	47,892,952	580,583 42	1.21	31,434,499	806,981 37	2.57
Canada Agricultural..	Fire.....	48.19	40.12	4.68	14,922,419	112,103 28	0.75	22,505,357	166,482 48	0.74
Citizens	do	48.22	16.87	3.53	13,692,748	140,375 93	1.03	11,042,299	201,212 55	1.82
Isolated Risk.	do	55.62	38.81	7.49	9,531,257	97,042 33	1.02	16,842,857	156,160 32	0.93
Ottawa Agricultural	do	3.53	114.18	.....	1,673,070	14,271 80	0.85	1,656,770	60,892 49	3.68*
Provincial.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.....	61.11	26.54	3.41	14,861,703	240,986 59	1.62	15,531,969	234,743 32	1.51
Quebec	Fire	71.34	19.89	44.79	9,161,659	91,482 33	1.00	9,986,507	361,824 57	3.62
Royal Canadian.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.....	52.55	33.89	0.86	113,905,829	1,428,432 39	1.25	81,509,495	1,391,752 94	1.71
Stadacona	Fire	29.97	51.10	.....	19,706,122	203,166 40	1.03	16,596,069	254,669 40	1.53
Western.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.....	46.74	21.75	7.78	69,494,160	860,701 79	1.24	49,748,825	1,086,354 56	2.18

* Four Months' Business.

TABLE VII.—Showing the Rates of Losses paid, and General Expenses in Canada, per cent. of Premiums received by British and American Companies doing Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada during 1875; also the Rates of Premiums charged per cent. of Amounts Insured.

	Nature of Business.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.	Rate of General Expenses per cent. of Premiums received.	Amount of Risks taken during the Year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.
<i>British Companies.</i>				\$	\$ cts.	
British and Foreign Marine.....	Inland and Ocean.....	186·45	12·94	1,117,511	16,287 91	1·46
Commercial Union.....	Fire	51·31	23·27	14,341,460	153,085 59	1·07
Guardian	do	47·69	17·36	5,869,849	51,124 91	0·87
Imperial.....	do	83·45	19·76	11,999,093	129,591 55	1·08
Lancashire	do	64·93	17·95	6,782,635	73,786 72	1·09
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	do	139·72	23·98	15,375,898	152,461 60	0·99
London Assurance.....	do	34·87	17·10	6,298,173	50,184 70	0·80
North British and Mercantile	do	75·42	17·29	31,665,728	320,788 31	1·01
Northern	do	72·63	21·12	No return.	No return.	.....
Phoenix of London.....	do	75·03	18 91	15,864,769	167,842 37	1·06
Queen	do	77·04	20 10	14,981,214	174,563 49	1·17
Royal	do	81·26	17·10	38,502,854	381,791 54	0·99
Scottish Commercial.....	do	26·64	38·95	5,271,595	41,400 66	0·79
Scottish Imperial	do	73·15	25·78	No return.	No return.	.....
<i>American Companies.</i>						
Ætna.....	Fire and Inland Marine...	76·06	13·13	14,774,569	15,821 44	1·05
Hartford	Fire	68·08	15·20	No return.	No return.	.....
Phenix of Brooklyn	Fire and Inland Marine...	24·96	17·20	4,997,077	56,920 92	1·14

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th August, 1876.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Statements made in compliance with the Act 38 Vict., chap. 20, by companies licensed to transact the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in Canada. These Statements are based on the Schedule prescribed by the above Act; but, this being the first occasion on which such returns have been called for, some of the Statements are not in all respects so complete as may be expected for the future; they nevertheless will be found to furnish a sufficient basis for an estimation of the condition and business of each company, and after a personal visit to the respective head-offices, as required by statute, I have much confidence in their substantial correctness.

At the close of the year there were 27 companies licensed to transact the business of Fire Insurance in the Dominion, viz:—11 Canadian, 13 British and three American companies; and of these there were four Canadian and two American companies licensed to transact also Inland Marine Insurance. In addition to these were two companies (one Canadian and one British) licensed for Inland Marine only. Of the 11 Canadian companies, there are three which do also business outside of the Dominion.

Only one license was issued during the year, being to the "Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for Fire.

A summary of the business done by these companies in Fire Insurance in Canada will be found on page 326; and in Inland Marine Insurance in Canada, on page 333; and also of that done by such companies as combine both branches, or Inland and Ocean, or transact business beyond the Dominion, on page 334. These summaries contain some corrections to the Statements as originally returned by the companies, and will replace the corresponding summaries given on pages 94, 95, 96, 98 and 99 of Part I.

By a reference to the table on page 332, the growth of the business of Fire Insurance in Canada from 1869 to 1875 will be seen to have been considerable, the amount at risk at the end of these years having risen from \$188,359,809 to \$364,421,029. The increase has occurred mainly in the business done by the native companies, of which there were only five in 1869 but 11 in 1875, and the amounts at risk have risen from \$59,340,916 to \$190,284,543. The number (13) of the British companies is nearly the same as in 1869, only one new company having gone into operation, and the amounts at risk with them have risen from \$115,222,003 to \$154,835,931. The business done by American companies is comparatively small, the amount at risk in 1875 being only \$19,300,555.

During the past year the business increased slightly over that of the previous year, but has not been on the whole prosperous for the companies, the losses paid having amounted to 71·31 per cent of the premiums received. The following table gives a comparative view of the losses paid and premiums received during the seven years referred to, and the result of the whole business of these years gives the ratio of losses as 65·55 per cent of the premiums. This must be considered a high ratio if we take the usual estimate that out of \$100 premium, 60 should go for losses, 30 for expenses, and 10 for profit or reserve.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Rate of losses per cent of premiums.
1869	1,785,539	1,027,720	57.56
1870	1,916,779	1,624,837	84.77
1871	2,321,716	1,549,199	66.73
1872	2,628,710	1,909,975	72.66
1873	2,968,416	1,682,184	56.67
1874	3,522,303	1,926,159	54.68
1875	3,594,764	2,563,531	71.31
Total.....	18,738,227	12,283,605	65.55

The business above stated does not, however, represent the whole fire insurance done in Canada, as a large business* is done by so called "mutual" and local companies, which do not come under the operation of our Statute and make no returns to this Department.

Tables I-IV (pp. 336-41) give an abstract of the assets and liabilities of Canadian companies, and of the assets in Canada of British and American companies with their corresponding liabilities.† The Act provides (Sect. 8) that in case of a company's assets in Canada being insufficient to cover its liabilities in Canada, it shall be called upon to make good the deficiency; only three companies, (two British and one American) appear to have been in this condition at the close of the year, and of these the latter has since satisfied the legal requirement, and one of the other two, doing also life insurance in Canada, may claim that its assets are sufficient to cover the fire liabilities, and that the provision in question does not apply to the life insurance branch; and the deficiency in the case of the remaining company is trifling in amount.

Under the head of liabilities (referring now to Canadian companies only), the Act does not include capital stock, nor does it fix any limit (as is generally done in the United States) beyond which an impairment of capital must not go. So long, therefore as the interests of the policy holders and the public are protected by a sufficiency of assets to meet all the company's engagements, an impairment of capital

* It has been estimated that nine-tenths of the insurance on agricultural property in Ontario is done by these companies; some of the Ontario companies are also doing (with doubtful legality) considerable business in the Province of Quebec.

† British and Foreign companies transacting Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada are required to deposit with the Receiver-General for the benefit of policy-holders in Canada the sum of \$100,000 in securities of the Dominion or of its Provinces, or in the case of British companies, in securities of the United Kingdom, or in the case of an American company, in securities of the United States, or generally in such securities as shall be approved by the Treasury Board; and, by the section of the Act above-cited, they must have assets in Canada (including the above deposit) equal to their liabilities in Canada, but no restriction is put upon the nature of such assets or the manner of their being held. According to the law of the State of New York in relation to foreign companies doing Fire Insurance in the State of New York, such a company must have a surplus of \$200,000 (subject to an impairment of not more than 25 per cent.) of assets over all liabilities in the United States, such assets consisting of—(1). A deposit with the Superintendent of Insurance, for the benefit and security of policy-holders residing in the United States, of \$200,000 in securities of the United States, or of the State, or in bonds or mortgages on real estate in the State of New York, or in the case of a Canadian company, in securities of the Dominion. (2). Of other deposits in the Insurance or other Departments of that and of the other States of the Union, for the benefit of policy-holders in any of such States or in the United States. (3). Of other assets and property in the United States, vested in and held in the United States by trustees, citizens of the United States, and approved by the Superintendent, for the general benefit and security of all its policy-holders and creditors in the United States, the said assets and property being such as a native company may legally invest in, that is, generally, Treasury or State, or Municipal Bonds, or Stocks of incorporated companies in the United States, or mortgages on real estate within the State.

is a matter which concerns the stockholder alone, and affects the public only so far as it diminishes the ability of the company to meet any extraordinary catastrophe. Such an impairment can hardly be avoided at the outset of a company, as there is no other source than capital from which the preliminary expenses can be met; and even in a long established company, if no surplus fund has been formed from the accumulated profits of previous years, an unfortunate year may cause a temporary impairment which may be expected to be extinguished on the average of a few succeeding years.

In estimating the "re-insurance reserve," or "unearned premiums," as a liability, I have followed the method recommended by the Convention of Insurance Commissioners of the United States for universal adoption throughout the States—that is, by considering the companies to be liable for the portion of the gross premiums received on unexpired fire risks (not re-insured) proportional to the unexpired period of the risk. This would be equivalent, on the average, to 50 per cent. of the gross premiums on such risks, if the business had been uniformly distributed with respect to the middle of each period concerned. It has, however, been contended that the estimation should not be made on the gross premiums, but on the premiums after making a deduction of 25 or 30 or 40 per cent. for expenses and profits or surplus; but as these items are still running on, it seems proper that provision should be made for them out of that portion of the premium which has been paid to provide for them. There is more force in the contention that at least the commission or brokerage on the premiums should be deducted, but there would be difficulty in working this, and the difference would not be of much importance.

For inland marine risks (where the computation is not complicated by long-term policies), an average of 50 per cent. of the premiums on risks unexpired has been taken, and in ocean marine the whole of the premium on an unexpired risk has been considered unearned.

In effect, however, a company ought to have much larger reserves than the above theoretical reserve at any particular period, as a series of extensive catastrophes may involve larger losses than are provided for by the premiums of the particular year; and it is only by taking the average over a longer period that these fluctuations are eliminated. Such a reserve is provided for in the case of Stock Companies, either by having a capital the whole of which is paid up and immediately available, or by having a large subscribed capital with a certain amount paid up, the remainder constituting a reserve which can be called upon if needful. In the latter case, in order to appreciate the real value of this reserve, it is advisable that the public should be able to judge of the ability of the subscribers; and the Act has provided for this by requiring the companies to furnish lists of their shareholders, which are to be found in their respective statements.

The want of such a reserve in the case of so-called "Mutual" companies constitutes the great defect of that system; but if confined to a particular class of risks, such companies may by prudent management attain a position of comparative stability, and of this indeed there is a proof in the case of the "Agricultural Mutual" of London, Ont, the only "Mutual" Company licensed to do business throughout the Dominion, which shews in its statement (p. 113) that after making the usual reserve for losses and expenses, and a provision for the return of the probable unassessed balances of its notes, it has now accumulated a clear surplus in reserve of over \$46,000.

The total paid-up capital employed by Canadian companies amounts to \$2,377,007, representing a subscribed capital of \$14,210,820. Their total assets (not including the unpaid remainder of subscribed capital) amount to \$5,037,918, covering an amount insured \$290,248,628, and thus having on an average \$1.74 of assets for every \$100 insured; but if we include also the unpaid portion of subscribed capital, they offer a security of \$5.81 for every \$100 insured.

The total dividends and bonuses paid to stockholders during the past year were \$159,609, being at an average rate of 6.86 per cent* on paid-up capital.

* Leaving out the "Ottawa Agricultural" which has not yet been a year in operation.

Foreign companies are required by the Act to make returns of their general business "in such form and to such date as they may be required by law to furnish to the Government of the country in which their Head-Office is situated." The returns furnished by the American companies in compliance with this requirement present no difficulty, as the schedule generally used in the United States is similar to our own; but such is not the case with regard to British companies, of which those doing in Britain fire or marine insurance only are not required to make any return to Government. Only three of the companies doing business of fire or inland marine Insurance in Canada are in this position, viz:—The British and Foreign Marine, the Imperial, and the Phoenix of London, and of these the two former have voluntarily sent in the statements which will be found under their respective headings. The remaining British companies include life-insurance in their home-business, and are therefore required to make returns to the British Board of Trade, and from these returns the statements herewith given are made. Unfortunately the form of these statements is entirely different from that contemplated by our Statute, and it is in general impracticable to gather from them the precise liability of the companies to the policy holders and the public in the separate departments of fire and life, especially as in the latter business the valuation of the policies is usually made only once in five years.

Table V, pp. 342, 343, gives the income and expenditure of the Canadian companies, and also the income and expenditure in Canada by Foreign companies in their Fire or Marine Departments, and in Tables VI, VII, pp. 344, 345, will be found the ratios of losses and expenses to premium receipts. The ratio of expenses will be seen to vary greatly in the different Canadian companies, the younger companies, as was to be expected, having large ratios, while in the long-established companies, those ratios have been reduced considerably under the ordinary allowance of 30 per cent; the ratios in Foreign companies do not admit of comparison with the Canadian, as an undetermined amount of the expenses is in most cases borne by the home offices.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Pending the passing of an Act to further regulate the transaction of Life Insurance in the Dominion, it was not thought worth while to make any alteration in the forms prescribed by the present statutes for the returns of the business. The statements in accordance with these forms were given in the former part of this Report, and also abstracts and summaries of the whole business since 1869. The rapid growth of the business, the increase of native companies and their continuous advance are especially noticeable, as will be seen by the following comparative tables of the business:—

AMOUNTS in force at the ends of the respective years.

Year.	Canadian Companies.		British Companies.		American Companies.		Total.	
	No. of Companies.	Amount in force.	No. of Companies.	Amount in force.	No. of Companies.	Amount in force.	No. of Companies.	Amount in force.
		\$		\$		\$		\$
1869.	1	5,476,358	14	16,318,475†	9	13,885,249†	24	35,680,082
1870.	1	6,404,437	15	17,393,922	9	18,898,353†	25	42,696,712
1871.	2	8,711,111	15	18,405,425	9	18,709,499†	26	45,826,035
1872.	4	13,069,811	15	19,258,166	11	34,905,707	30	67,233,684
1873.	4	15,777,197	15	18,862,191†	13	42,861,508	32	77,500,896
1874.	6	19,634,319	16	19,863,867	13	46,218,139†	35	85,716,325
1875.	7	21,957,296	16	19,455,607*	13	43,596,361	36	85,009,264

*Including the "Star."

† Imperfect.

AMOUNTS of Insurance effected during the respective Years 1869-75.

Years.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	1,156,855	2,627,392	9,069,885	12,854,132
1870.....	1,584,456	1,657,493†	8,952,747	12,194,696
1871.....	2,623,944	2,212,107	8,486,575	13,322,626
1872.....	5,276,859	1,896,655	13,896,587	21,070,101
1873.....	4,608,913	1,704,338†	14,740,367	21,053,618
1874.....	5,259,822	2,143,080	11,705,319†	19,108,221
1875.....	5,077,601	1,689,833*	8,306,824	15,074,258

PREMIUM—INCOME during the respective years.

Years.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	Totals.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	164,910	515,741	557,708	1,238,359
1870.....	203,922	531,250†	729,175	1,464,347
1871.....	291,897	570,449	990,628	1,852,974
1872.....	417,628	596,982	1,250,912	2,265,522
1873.....	511,235	594,108†	1,492,315	2,597,658
1874.....	638,854	629,808	1,575,748†	2,844,410
1875.....	707,256	623,296*	1,551,835	2,882,387
	2,935,702	4,061,634	8,148,321	15,145,657

EXCESS of Premiums received over claims paid.

Year.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.
	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	164,910	332,736	493,368
1870.....	203,922	360,264	624,981
1871.....	203,569	362,876	840,301
1872.....	371,228	352,145	1,085,671
1873.....	429,435	387,798	1,258,903
1874.....	498,515	374,736	1,302,922
1875.....	555,744	405,595	1,202,610
Total	2,427,323	2,576,150	6,809,756

It appears, therefore, that in 1869 the business was in the hands of twenty-four companies, of which fourteen were British, nine were American, and only one was Canadian; but in 1875, there were sixteen British, thirteen American, and seven Canadian Companies in operation. Several, however, of the British Companies have practically ceased doing new business, and one (The "Positive") withdrew during the year, and is now closing its business in Canada.

The amounts at risk have grown from \$35,680,082 in 1869 to \$85,009,264 in 1875, but while the amount held in British companies has not largely increased during the six years elapsed, that in American companies has more than tripled, and in Canadian companies more than quadrupled. A similar increase is observed in the amounts of premiums paid, which have risen from \$1,238,359 in 1869 to \$2,882,387 in 1875, and of the latter, more than a million and a-half is received by American companies, while the remainder is pretty equally shared between the British and Canadian. The total Premiums paid during the seven years exceed fifteen millions, of which American companies have received more than eight millions; British companies, more than four millions, and Canadian companies not quite three millions.

Until a valuation of the Canadian policies held in British and American companies has been made, it is impossible to state the liability of these companies to their Canadian policy-holders; but it is not unlikely that the premium reserve on the policies held in American companies is between six and seven millions of dollars, and this would represent the present amount of the fund intrusted by Canadian policy-holders to these companies for management and investment. The deposits made by these companies with the Receiver-General amount to about one and a half millions, almost entirely in United States securities, and, their investments in Canada are inconsiderable. In the British companies the amount of this fund is probably between two and three millions, and their deposits with the Receiver-General, mostly in Canadian securities, amount to about one and a half millions. Some of these companies have also considerable investments in Canada.

During the past year the business of British and American companies has decreased both absolutely, and relatively to the previous year, while that of Canadian companies, though showing a decrease of insurance effected during the year, has, on the whole, increased, but not so fast as in previous years. Thus the amount of insurance effected during the year in Canadian companies was less in 1875 than in 1874 by \$182,221, the corresponding decrease in British companies was \$453,247, and in American, \$3,398,495; and while the total amount in force decreased during the year by \$707,061, that in American companies decreased by \$2,621,778, and in British companies by \$408,260, but in Canadian companies there was an increase of \$2,322,977. The general falling off is doubtless due in great part to the prevailing commercial depression, but the effect on Life Insurance has, so far, been less severely manifested in Canada than elsewhere.

The following table shows the amount of insurance which has been terminated since 1869:

	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.
Amount at Risk at end of 1869.....	5,476,358	16,318,475	13,885,249
Amount of Policies since issued.....	24,431,595	11,303,506	66,088,619
Total.....	29,907,953	27,621,981	79,973,868
Amount at Risk at end of 1875.....	21,957,296	19,455,607	43,596,361
Terminated since 1869.....	7,950,657	8,168,374	36,377,507
Claims paid since 1869.....	508,379	1,302,479	1,274,225
Terminated otherwise.....	7,442,258	6,863,895	35,103,082

These remainders, representing apparently the amounts terminated otherwise than by payment of claims at death or maturity, may include payments unreported, short-term policies expired, and policies changed; but after making allowance for such deductions, there would still be a large remainder, consisting of lapsed policies. In the Canadian and British companies, the amount as above terminated is about one-fourth of the total amount, but in American companies this amount reaches the proportion of 35 to 80. It will be attempted in future to obtain more precise information on this and other points, and especially to collect data for ascertaining the rate of mortality among the insured in Canada.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

To the Hon.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,
Minister of Finance.



38 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting Insurance, in so far as regards Fire and Inland Marine business.

[Assented to 8th April, 1875.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The following terms and expressions whenever used in this Act, unless it be otherwise specially provided, or there be something in the context repugnant to or inconsistent with such construction, shall be construed and interpreted as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

1. "Canadian Company" means a Company incorporated in Canada for purposes of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance business or both, in Canada, and having its head office therein, and entitled, under the second section of this Act, to receive a license as such.

Canadian Company.

2. "Foreign Company" means a company incorporated or duly established according to the laws of any foreign country (including the United Kingdom,) for purposes of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance business or both, and entitled, under the second section of this Act, to receive a license as such in the Dominion of Canada.

Foreign Company.

3. "Agent" means the chief agent of the Company in Canada, named as such in the power of attorney hereinafter referred to, by whatever name he may be designated.

Agent.

4. "Chief Agency" means the principal office or place of business of the company in Canada.

Chief Agency.

2. This Act shall apply only to companies heretofore incorporated by any Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, or by any Act of the Legislature of any of the Provinces of Canada, and which, upon the day of the passing of this Act, were also licensed under Act of the Parliament of Canada, to transact business of Insurance in Canada, and also to any company heretofore or which may hereafter be incorporated by Act of Parliament of Canada, and to any foreign Insurance Company as hereinbefore defined; and it shall not be lawful for the Minister of Finance to license any other company than those in this section above mentioned, and no other company than those above mentioned shall do any business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance throughout the Dominion of Canada; but nothing herein contained shall prevent any Insurance Company incorporated by or under any Act of the

To what Companies this Act applies.

None other to be licensed.

Proviso as to Companies

incorporated by Provincial Acts. Legislature of the late Province of Canada, or of any Province of the Dominion of Canada, from carrying on any business of insurance within the limits of the late Province of Canada, or of such Province only, according to the powers granted to such Insurance Company within such limits as aforesaid, without such licence as hereinafter mentioned.

What Companies only shall transact business in Canada.

3. Except such Insurance Companies as are mentioned in the proviso to the next preceding section, or companies transacting in Canada Ocean Marine business exclusively (all insurance above the Harbour of Montreal to be held to be inland insurance,) it shall not be lawful for any insurance company to accept any risk or issue any policy of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance, or receive any premium or transact any business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada, or to prosecute or maintain any suit, action or proceeding, either at law or in equity, or to file any claim in insolvency, relating to such business, without first obtaining a license (as hereinafter provided for) from the Minister of Finance to carry on business in Canada.

Form of license.

4. The license shall be in such form as may be from time to time determined by the Minister of Finance, and shall specify the business to be carried on by the company, and it shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, but shall be renewable from year to year.

When license shall issue.

5. The Minister of Finance, so soon as the company applying for the same has deposited in the hands of the Receiver-General the securities hereinafter mentioned, and has otherwise conformed to the requirements of this Act, shall cause to be issued such license as aforesaid.

Deposit to be made by Canadian and Foreign Companies respectively. In what securities.

6. Canadian companies shall, before the issue of such license, deposit the sum of fifty thousand dollars with the Receiver-General in securities as hereinafter named. Foreign companies shall, before the issue of such license, deposit, for the benefit of policy holders in Canada, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars with the Receiver-General in such securities as are named hereinafter; all such deposits may be made by any company in securities of the Dominion of Canada, or in securities issued by any of the Provinces in the Dominion of Canada, and by any Company incorporated in the United Kingdom in securities of the United Kingdom, and by any Company incorporated in the United States in securities of the United States; and the value of such securities shall be estimated at their market value at the time when they are so deposited; if any securities other than those above named are offered as a deposit, they may be accepted at such valuation and on such conditions as the Treasury Board may direct; and if the market value of any of the securities which have been deposited by any Company shall decline below that at which they were deposited, the Minister of Finance may call upon the Company to make a further deposit, so that the market value of all the securities deposited by any Company shall be equal to the amount which they are required to deposit by this Act.

Valuation thereof.

Company may deposit beyond the

7. Any Company licensed under this Act may nevertheless at any time or times deposit in the hands of the Receiver-General any further or other sum or sums of money or securities beyond the sum

required to be deposited, and any such further sum or sums of money or securities therefor so deposited in the hands of the Receiver-General, shall be held by him subject to, and to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act in respect to the original sum required to be deposited by such Company, as if the same had been part of such original deposit; and no part of such additional deposit shall be withdrawn except with the sanction of the Governor General on the Report of the Treasury Board.

amount absolutely required.

As to withdrawal of surplus.

8. If from the annual statements, or after examination of the affairs and condition of any Company, it appears that the re-insurance value of all its risks outstanding in Canada, together with any other liabilities in Canada, exceed its assets in Canada, including the deposit in the hands of the Receiver-General, then the Company shall be called upon by the Minister of Finance to make good the deficiency at once, and on failure so to do its license shall be cancelled.

Any deficiency of security to be made good, or license forfeited.

9. Except in cases with respect to which it may be otherwise provided by the Treasury Board, so long as any Company's deposit is unimpaired and no notice of any final judgment or order to the contrary is served upon the Minister of Finance or Receiver-General, the interest upon the securities forming the deposit shall be handed over to the Company as it falls due.

As to interest on securities.

10. Every Company shall, before the issue of a license to it, file in the Department of the Minister of Finance a certified copy of the Charter, Act of Incorporation or Articles of Association of the Company, and also a power of attorney from the Company to its Head Officer or Agent in Canada under the seal of the Company (if it has a seal), and signed by the President and Secretary or other proper officer thereof, verified by their oath, and further corroborated on oath by the Head Officer or Chief Agent of such Company, or by some person cognizant of the facts necessary to its verification; which power of attorney must declare at what place in Canada the Head Office or Chief Agency of the Company is or is to be established, and must expressly authorize such attorney to receive process in all suits and proceedings against such Company in Canada for any liabilities incurred by the Company therein, and must declare that service of process for or in respect of such liabilities at such Office or Chief Agency, or personally on such attorney at the place where such Head Office or Chief Agency is established, shall be legal and binding on the Company to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and also a statement of the condition and affairs of such Company on the thirty-first day of December then next preceding, or up to the usual balancing day of the Company (provided that such day shall not be more than twelve months before the filing of the statement), in such form as may be required by the Minister of Finance.

Certain documents to be filed before license is granted, what they must show.

Whenever any Company licensed under this Act changes its Chief Agent or Chief Agency in Canada, such Company shall file a power of attorney as hereinbefore mentioned, containing any such change or changes in such respect, and containing a similar declaration as to service of process as hereinbefore mentioned.

If changes are made in chief agency.

Duplicates of all such documents duly verified as aforesaid shall be filed in the office of either of the Superior Courts of Law or Equity in the Province in which its head office or chief agency is located; or if the chief agency be in the Province of Quebec, with the Prothonotary of the Superior Court of the District wherein such chief agency is established.

Duplicates of such documents to be filed in Court.

Process and suits.

11. After the certified copies referred to in the last preceding section, and such power of attorney are filed as aforesaid, any process in any suit or proceeding against such Company, for any liabilities incurred in Canada, may be served on the Company at its Chief Agency and all proceedings may be had thereupon to judgment and execution in the same manner and with the same force and effect as in proceedings in any civil suit in Canada.

Companies to give notice of license.

12. Every Company obtaining such license as aforesaid shall forthwith give due notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette*, and in at least one newspaper in the County, City or place where the Head Office or Chief Agency is established, and shall continue the publication thereof for the space of four weeks; and the like notice shall be given when such Company cease or notify that they intend to cease to carry on business in Canada, for the space of three calendar months.

And of ceasing business.

Notices by Minister of Finance.

13. The Minister of Finance shall cause to be published quarterly in the *Canada Gazette* a list of Companies licensed under this Act, with the amount of deposits made by each Company; and upon any new Company being licensed, or upon the license of any Company being withdrawn in the interval between two such quarterly statements, he shall publish a notice thereof in the *Canada Gazette* for the space of four weeks.

Penalty for acting in contravention of this Act.

14. Any person who delivers any policy of Insurance or collects any premium or transacts any business of Insurance on behalf of any Company as aforesaid, without such license as aforesaid, or if such license has been withdrawn, without the renewal thereof, or without filing the copy of the Charter, Act of Incorporation, or Articles of Association of the Company, and a power of attorney or a renewal thereof in the event of any change as hereinbefore provided, shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars for each such contravention of this Act; which penalty may be sued for and recovered on information filed in the name of the Attorney-General of Canada; and one-half of the said penalty when recovered shall be paid to the Crown, and the other half of the said penalty to the informer: and in case of non-payment of such penalty and costs within one month after such judgment, the person so offending shall be liable to imprisonment in any jail or prison for a period not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the Court wherein he is convicted.

How enforced and applied.

Licenses forfeited by non-payment of claims and consequent deficiency of security.

15. Whenever any Company fails to make the deposits under this Act at the time required, or whenever written notice has been served on the Minister of Finance of any undisputed claim arising from loss insured against in Canada remaining unpaid for the space of sixty days after being due, or of a disputed claim after final judgment in a regular course of law and tender of a legal valid discharge, so that the amount of securities representing the deposit of such Company is liable to be reduced by sale of any portion thereof, the license of the said Company shall *ipso facto* be null and void, and shall be deemed to be withdrawn; but such license may in the case last mentioned be renewed, and the Company may again transact business, if within sixty days after notice to the Minister of Finance of the Company's failure to pay any undisputed claim, or the amount of any final judgment as provided in this section, undisputed claims or final judgments upon or against the Company in Canada are paid

Renewal on certain conditions.

and satisfied, and the Company's deposit is no longer liable to be reduced below the amount required by this Act.

16. Any Company shall be deemed insolvent upon failure to pay any undisputed claim arising, or loss insured against, in Canada, upon any policy held in Canada, for the space of sixty days after being due, or if disputed, after final judgment and tender of a legal valid discharge, and, in either case, after notice thereof to the Minister of Finance. In case of the insolvency of any Company, all deposits of such Company held by the Receiver-General for policy holders in Canada shall be applied *pro rata* towards the payment of all claims duly authenticated against such Company upon, or in respect of policies issued to policy-holders in Canada; and the distribution of the proceeds of such deposit may, if applied for in the Province of Ontario, or of Nova Scotia, or of New Brunswick, or of British Columbia, or of Prince Edward Island, be made by order in Chancery, or in Equity; or, if applied for in the Province of Quebec or Manitoba, may be made by judgment or order of distribution of the superior court within the district where the Chief Agency is situated; Provided that in any case when a claim for loss is by the terms of the policy payable on proof of such loss, without any stipulated delay, the notice to the Minister of Finance under this section shall not be given until after the lapse of sixty days from the time when the claim becomes due.

When a Company shall be deemed insolvent.

Proviso for application of deposits in such case.

Proviso, if delay was given for payment of any loss.

17. Upon the insolvency of any Company, such Court as aforesaid having jurisdiction in the Province (or sitting in the District, if such Province be the Province of Quebec), where the Chief Agency in Canada of such Company is situated, shall appoint an Assignee or Assignees, who may be an officer or officers of such Court, who shall forthwith call upon the Company to furnish a statement of all its outstanding policies in Canada, and upon all such policy holders to file their claims; and upon the filing of the claims before the Assignees, the parties interested shall have the right of contestation thereof, and the right of appeal from their decision to such Court as aforesaid, according to the practice of such Court; and in case of any Insurance Company becoming insolvent, the parties insured in Canada shall be entitled to claim for a part of the premium paid, proportionate to the unexpired period of their policies respectively, and such return premium shall rank with judgments obtained and claims accrued, in the distribution of the assets; and upon the completion of the schedule to be prepared by the Assignees of all judgments against the Company upon such policies held in Canada, and of all claims for re-insurance or for surrender of the policy as aforesaid, the court having jurisdiction, as above provided, shall cause the securities held by the Receiver-General for such Company, or any part of them, to be sold in such manner and after such notice and formalities as the Court may appoint, and the proceeds thereof, after paying expenses incurred, shall be distributed *pro rata* amongst the claimants according to such schedule, and the balance, if any, shall be surrendered to the Company: but if any loss is sustained, or any claim arises after the statement of such outstanding policies has been obtained from the Company, as hereinbefore provided, and before the final order of the Court for the distribution of the proceeds of the securities, or if the proceeds of the securities are not sufficient to cover in full all claims recorded in the schedule, such policy-holders shall not be barred from any recourse they may have either in law or equity against

Appointment of assignee; his duty.

Proceedings in such case.

What may be claimed by parties insured in Canada.

Sale of securities deposited.

If further loss occurs and deposits do not cover claims.

the Company issuing the policy, other than that for a share in distribution of the proceeds of the securities held for such Company by the Receiver-General.

Duty of Company ceasing business.

18. When any Company has ceased to transact business in Canada, and has given written notice to that effect to the Minister of Finance, it must insure, on behalf of its Canadian policy-holders, all their outstanding risks, in some Company or Companies licensed in Canada, or obtain the surrender of the policies, and its securities shall not be delivered to the Company until the same is done to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance:

Conditions on which deposits may be released.

Upon making application for its securities, the Company must file with the Minister of Finance a list of all Canadian policy-holders who have not been so re-insured or have not surrendered their policies; and it must at the same time publish in the *Canada Gazette* a notice that it has applied to Government for the release of its securities on a certain day, not less than three months after the date of the notice, and calling upon its Canadian policy-holders opposing such release to file their opposition with the Minister of Finance on or before the day so named; and after that day, if the Minister of Finance, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, is satisfied that the Company has ample assets to meet its liabilities to Canadian policy-holders, all the securities may be released to it by an Order of the Governor in Council, or a sufficient amount of them may be retained to cover the value of all risks respecting which opposition has been filed; and the remainder may be released, and thereafter from time to time as such opposing risks may lapse, or proof may be adduced that they have been satisfied, further releases may be made on the authority aforesaid.

Company still liable in certain cases.

And after a Company has ceased to transact business in Canada after the notice hereby required, and its license has in consequence been withdrawn, such Company may nevertheless pay the losses arising upon policies not re-insured or surrendered, as if such license had not been withdrawn.

Fire policies.

19. No Fire Policy shall be issued for or extend over a longer period than three years.

Yearly statement to Minister of Finance and what it must shew, and how it must be attested.

20. It shall be the duty of the President, Vice-President, or Managing Director, and Secretary or Manager of each Canadian Company, to prepare annually under their own oath, on the first day of January or within one month thereafter, a statement of the condition and affairs of such Company on or after the thirtieth of November then next preceding; exhibiting the facts and items in the form given in the following Schedule, and to cause such statement to be deposited in the office of the Minister of Finance; such statement to be sworn to before some person duly authorized to administer oaths in any legal proceeding.

SCHEDULE.

DETAILS OF ANNUAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED.

list of Stockholders.

A list of the stock-holders with the amount subscribed for, the amount paid thereon, and the residence of each stockholder.

The property or assets held by the Company, specifying,—

1. The value (as nearly as may be) of the real estate held by such Assets.
Company.
2. The amount of cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the Company, specifying in what banks the same are deposited, with amounts separately.
3. The amount of cash in the hands of Agents.
4. The amount of loans secured by bonds and mortgages constituting either a first or second lien on real estate in separate schedules.
5. The amount of loans on which interest has not been paid within one year previous to such statement, with a schedule thereof
6. The amounts due the Company for which judgments have been obtained.
7. The amount of Canadian stocks held by the Company, and of any other stocks owned by the Company, specifying in detail the amount, number of shares, and par and market value of each kind of stocks owned by the Company absolutely.
8. The amount of stocks held as collateral security for loans; with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value.
9. The amount of assessments on stock and premium notes, paid and unpaid.
10. The amount of interest actually due and unpaid; also the amount of interest accrued and unpaid.
11. The amount of premium notes on hand on which policies are issued with amount paid thereon; also Bills Receivable held by the Company and considered good, the amounts of each class separately, and the amounts on each class overdue.
12. The amount of all other property belonging to the Company, with a detail thereof.

The Liabilities of the Company, specifying,—

1. The amount of losses due and yet unpaid. Liabilities.
2. Amount of losses adjusted, but not due.
3. Amount of losses incurred during the year, including those claimed, not yet adjusted, and of those reported to the Company upon which no action has been taken; the amounts of each class separately, carrying out the totals in one sum.
4. Amount of claims for losses resisted by the Company, distinguishing those in suit.

5. Amount of dividends declared and due, and remaining unpaid.
6. Amount of dividends declared, but not yet due.
7. Amount of money borrowed, and security given for payment thereof; stating each loan separately, and the interest paid therefor.
8. The amount of unearned Fire premiums.
9. Amount of unearned Inland Marine premiums.
10. Amount received for marine (ocean) premiums, not marked off.
11. Amount of all other claims against the Company, with a detailed statement thereof.
12. Aggregate amount of all unpaid losses, claims and liabilities whatsoever, except capital stock.

Income.*Income of the Company, specifying,*

1. Amount of cash premiums received, less re-insurance.
2. Amount of notes received for premiums, less re insurance.
3. Amount of interest money received.
4. Amount of income received from all other sources.

Expenditure.*Expenditure of the Company, specifying,*

1. Amount paid for losses which occurred prior to the first day of January last, deducting savings and salvage, which losses were estimated in the last statement at \$

Amount paid for losses which occurred during the year, deducting savings and salvage.

Total amount actually paid during the year for losses in each branch, in separate columns.

2. Amount and rate of dividends paid during the year.
3. Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees to agents and officers of the Company.
4. Amount of all other payments and expenditures, with details thereof.

*Miscellaneous,---***Risks.**

1. Gross amount of risks taken during the year, original and renewal, in each branch of the Company's business separately;

deducting amount of re-insurance effected thereon in each branch separately.

2. And amount of risks in force at end of the year in each branch of the Company's business, deducting re-insurance; and shewing at foot in separate columns, the net amount of risks then in force.

Form of Declaration to accompany the Statement.

Province of
County of

President, and

Attestation.

Secretary of

Company being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above described officers of the said Company, and that on the day of

last all the above described assets were the absolute property of the said Company, free and clear from any liens or claims thereon except as above stated, and that the foregoing statement, with the schedules and explanations hereunto annexed and by them subscribed, are a full and correct exhibit of all the liabilities, and of the income and expenditure, and of the general condition and affairs of the said Company, on the said day of

last, and for the year ending on that day, according to the best of their information, knowledge and belief respectively.

Signatures.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
A.D. 187

day of

The Minister of Finance may, from time to time, make such changes in the form of such statements, as shall seem to him best adapted to elicit from the Companies a true exhibit of their condition in respect to the several points hereinbefore enumerated.

Form of Statement may be changed by Minister.

21. All Foreign Companies shall make Annual Statements of their condition and affairs under oath of their Chief Agent, and furnish the same to the Minister of Finance—of their Canada business, in the same form and manner as required of Canadian Companies, in the month of January in each year,—and of their general business, in such form and to such date as they may be required by law to furnish to the Government of the country in which their Head Office is situate, in a separate schedule attached. The blank forms of the statements of the Canada business to be furnished in duplicate by the Finance Department.

Statement by Foreign Companies.

Forms to be furnished.

22. Any violation of either of the two next preceding sections, shall subject the Company violating the same to a penalty of five hundred dollars for each violation, and of the additional sum of one hundred dollars for each month during which any such Company shall neglect to make such publication or to file such affidavits and statements as are therein required. If such penalties are not paid, the Minister of Finance, with the concurrence of the Treasury Board, may order such Company's license to be suspended or cancelled, as may be deemed expedient.

Penalty for contravention.

If not paid.

Superintendent of Insurance: appointment and salary.

23. For the efficient administration of the Insurance business in the Dominion of Canada, and to enforce strictly the provisions of this Act, with the necessary details resulting therefrom, the Governor in Council may appoint an officer, to be called the Superintendent of Insurance, acting under the instructions of the Minister of Finance, whose duty it shall be to examine and report to the said Minister of Finance, from time to time, upon all matters connected with Insurance, as carried on by the several Companies licensed to do business in Canada, or required by this Act to make returns of their affairs; such Superintendent may be appointed at a salary not exceeding four thousand dollars per annum; and it shall be lawful to provide from time to time such assistance as may be found necessary. The main features of his duties as to which matters shall be as follows:

Duties of Superintendent.

1. The Superintendent of Insurance shall keep a record of the several documents required to be filed by each Company in the Superior Courts of Canada, under the tenth Section of this Act; and he shall also enter in a book under the heading of each Company, the securities deposited on its account with the Receiver-General, naming in detail the several securities, their par value, and value at which they are received as deposit, and before the issue of any new license, or the renewal of any license, he shall in each case make a report to the Minister of Finance that the requirements of the law have been complied with, and that from the statement of the affairs of the Company it is in a condition to meet its liabilities; and he shall keep a record of the licenses as they are issued.

Further duties and powers of Superintendent.

2. The Superintendent of Insurance shall visit the Head Office of each Company in Canada, at least once in every year, and shall examine carefully the statements of the condition and affairs of each Company, as required under this Act, and report thereon to the Minister of Finance as to all matters requiring his attention and decision. The Superintendent of Insurance shall prepare for the Minister of Finance from the said statements an annual report, shewing the full particulars of each Company's business, together with an analysis of each branch of Insurance, with each Company's name, giving items, classified from the statements made by each Company. The Minister of Finance shall lay the Superintendent's annual report before Parliament within thirty days after the commencement of each Session thereof.

Report to Minister of Finance for Parliament.

Provision if Superintendent considers further inquiry necessary.

3. If the Superintendent of Insurance, after a careful examination into the condition and affairs and business of any Company licensed to transact business in Canada, from the annual or other statements furnished by such Company to the Minister of Finance, or for any other cause deems it necessary and expedient to make a further examination into the affairs of such Company, and so reports to the Minister of Finance--the Minister of Finance may at his discretion instruct the Superintendent of Insurance to visit the office of such Company, to thoroughly inspect and examine into all its affairs, and to make all such further inquiries as are necessary to ascertain its condition and ability to meet its engagements, and whether it has complied with all the provisions of this Act applicable to its transactions. And it shall be the duty of the officers or agents of such Company to cause their books to be open for the inspection of the Superintendent of Insurance, and otherwise to facilitate such examination so far as it may be in their power; and for that purpose the said Superintendent shall have power to examine under oath the officers or agents of such Company relative

to its business. A report of all Companies so visited by the Superintendent shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, with notes and memoranda showing the condition of each Company after such investigation, and a special report communicated in writing to the Minister of Finance, stating the Superintendent's opinion as to its standing and financial position, and all other matters desirable to be made known to the Minister of Finance. If it appears to the Superintendent that the assets of any Company are insufficient to justify its continuance of business on the guarantee basis of Sections six and eight, or unsafe for the public to effect insurance with it, he shall make a special report on the affairs of such Company to the Minister of Finance; and if the Minister, after full consideration of the report, and a reasonable time being given to the Company to be heard by him, after such further enquiry and investigation (if any) as he may see proper to make reports to the Governor in Council that he agrees with the said Superintendent in the opinion so expressed in his report, then, if the Governor in Council also concurs in such opinion, an Order in Council may issue suspending or cancelling the license of such Company, which shall then, during such suspension or cancellation, be held to be unlicensed; and after the notification of the suspension or cancelling of such license in the *Canada Gazette*, any person delivering any policy of Insurance, or collecting any premium, or transacting any business of Insurance, on behalf of such Company, shall be liable to the penalties provided for by the fourteenth Section of this Act.

If the Company appears unsafe.

Suspension of license and notice thereof.

4. The Superintendent of Insurance, or officers under him shall not be interested as shareholders, directly or indirectly, with any Insurance Company doing business in Canada, or licensed under this Act.

Superintendent not to be interested in any Company.

5. Towards defraying the expenses of the office of the Superintendent of Insurance, a sum not exceeding eight thousand dollars shall be annually contributed by the Companies licensed under this Act, which sum shall be assessed *pro rata* upon the gross premiums received by each during the preceding year, such sum to be paid upon the issue of the annual license.

Contribution towards expenses.

6. The Superintendent of Insurance shall also collect and pay to the Receiver-General the following fees:—

Fees to be collected by Superintendent.

For recording and filing the several documents required of each Company, under the tenth Section of this Act....	\$10 00
For change of attorney under the said section.....	5 00
For license to do business.....	5 00
For every renewal of such license	2 00
For annual Statements of each Company.....	5 00

24. After the passing of this Act the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "*An Act respecting Insurance Companies*," and the Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "*An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies*," are hereby repealed, in so far as they relate to Fire and Inland Marine Insurance, saving nevertheless all licenses which may have been thereunder issued, until the thirty-first day of March, in the year 1876 (at which date they shall expire), and the right of Companies so licensed to continue

Repeal of former Acts.

31 V., c. 48.

34 V., c. 9.

Saving pro-
vision.

business during the existence of the same: and saving also any act done, or right or right of action existing, accruing, accrued or established, or any proceedings commenced, or any offence committed, or any penalty or forfeiture incurred, before the passing of this Act,—with respect to all which the said Acts shall remain in force.

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40 Victoria.

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Lancashire	56	57	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Liverpool and London and Globe	59	61	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
London Assurance	64	65	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
North British and Mercantile	68	70	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Northern	72	73	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Ottawa Agricultural	76		216	218	220			226	230	232	233	234	
Phoenix of Brooklyn	88	90	217	219	221	223	224	228	231	232	233	235	
Phoenix of London	91		216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Provincial	93		216	218	220	223	224	226	230	232	233	234	
Quebec	98		216	218	220			226	230	232	233	234	
Queen	105	107	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Royal Canadian	109		216	218	220	223	224	226	230	232	233	234	
Royal	155	157	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Scottish Commercial	159	161	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Scottish Imperial	163	165	216	218	220			228	231	232	233	235	
Stadacona	166		216	218	220			226	230	232	233	234	
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ABSTRACT OF STATEMENTS
OF
INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA,
FOR THE YEAR
1876.

(In advance of the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Insurance.)

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 12th April, 1877.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose an abstract of the business of Fire, Inland Marine and Life Insurance in Canada, for the year 1876.

This abstract has been made from the attested statements returned by the Companies, and has been subjected to the revision of the Companies.

The statements in full will be laid before you in the report which I shall have the honour to make to you after visiting the Head Offices personally, as required by the Statute 38 Vict., chap. 20.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. B. CHERRIMAN,

Superintendent of Insurance.

Hon. R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Minister of Finance.

ABSTRACT OF STATEMENTS
OF
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA,
FOR THE YEAR
1876.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1877.

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA—1876.

40 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No.12)

A. 1877

	Premiums of the Year.	No. of Policies, New.	Amount of Policies, New.	Amount at Risk.	No. of Policies become Claims..	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.	Unsettled Claims.	
								Not Resisted.	Resisted.
CANADIAN COMPANIES.	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$
Canada.....	447,348	1,396	2,227,900	15,034,486	77	119,425	121,769	48,622	None.
Citizens.....	38,521	81	115,500	1,117,614	14	18,500	13,000	5,500	None.
Confederation.....	119,653	1,104	1,500,746	4,004,089	13	17,955	18,455	4,500	None.
Mutual.....	51,767	389	408,196	1,550,101	9	13,134	11,500	6,260	None.
Stadacona.....	4,634	88	125,300	185,050	1	1,000	1,000	None.	None.
Sun.....	95,738	573	952,595	2,414,063	4	6,000	9,500	2,000	None.
7 Toronto.....	10,882	113	135,729	343,881	2	3,500	2,600	None.	None.
Totals for Canadian Cos. for 1876...	768,543	3,744	5,465,966	24,649,284	120	179,514	177,824	.....	.....
do do do 1875...	707,256	3,579	5,077,601	21,957,296	107	162,959	151,512	.....	.....
Increase <i>i</i> —Decrease <i>d</i>	<i>i</i> 61,287	<i>i</i> 165	<i>i</i> 388,365	<i>i</i> 2,691,988	<i>i</i> 13	<i>i</i> 16,555	<i>i</i> 26,312	.....	.....
BRITISH COMPANIES.									
Briton Life	1,702	56	120,030	104,030	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Briton Medical.....	43,203	None.	None.	1,288,514	14	32,680	40,272	11,875	None.
Commercial Union.....	24,513	24	65,457	783,898	3	2,920	973	2,920	None.
Edinburgh	24,129	None.	None.	738,484	2	4,867	973	3,893	3,650
Life Association of Scotland.....	137,464	106	170,265	3,990,792	22	41,342	48,058	27,497	None.
Liverpool and London and Globe. ..	9,528	8	13,100	308,321	2	3,000	3,311	None.	None.
London and Lancashire.....	28,559	204	384,800	1,076,562	6	7,770	5,597	3,020	None.
North British and Mercantile	27,214	14	73,503	859,385	5	12,360	10,174	2,186	None.
Positive Government	1,974	None.	None.	36,500	2	9,000	11,206	None.	None.
Queen.....	12,261	25	51,473	371,550	3	4,947	8,947	None.	None.
Reliance	21,432	110	217,250	669,305	6	9,933	15,433	None.	None.
Royal	30,199	17	37,337	1,023,327	10	40,251	44,314	2,896	None.
Scottish Amicable	22,868	22	36,354	780,092	3	10,007	1,004	9,003	None.
Scottish Provident.....	7,302	None.	None.	270,410	1	973	973	None.	None.
Scottish Provincial	43,370	None.	None.	1,241,745	18	73,048	43,316	33,197	None.
Standard	144,400	176	395,528	4,786,873	47	132,412	69,393	62,419	None.

17 Star	17,047	30	118,260	543,385	1	513	513	None.	None.
Totals for British Cos. for 1876.....	597,155	792	1,683,357	18,873,173	145	386,023	305,057	.....	.....
do do 1875..	623,296	934	1,689,833	19,455,607	119	295,587	217,701	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d.....	d 26,141	d 142	d 6,476	d 582,434	i 26	i 90,436	i 87,356	.....	.....
AMERICAN COMPANIES.									
Etna	323,498	971	1,537,610	9,098,233	38	68,652	73,324	14,652	4,000
Atlantic Mutual	35,054	124	128,889	955,875	5	6,740	3,740	3,000	None.
Connecticut.....	192,358	253	458,366	5,191,085	25	99,311	57,711	23,600	25,000
Equitable	178,277	335	657,500	5,079,900	20	51,000	57,000	2,000	None.
Globe Mutual.....	21,727	298	454,384	767,384	None.	None.	24,000	None.	None.
Metropolitan	47,655	139	236,500	1,695,000	5	16,500	18,000	None.	None.
National	30,347	103	159,736	1,108,260	8	7,199	8,199	3,000	None.
New York	193,280	273	560,335	4,920,000	16	31,996	58,700	2,025	None.
North Western.....	41,821	179	318,134	1,254,782	6	4,867	4,867	2,000	None.
Phoenix of Hartford.....	149,502	137	194,777	3,403,191	30	47,700	31,422	15,500	None.
Travelers	98,199	389	529,283	2,988,825	22	22,271	30,771	4,000	None.
Union Mutual	121,931	979	1,462,070	4,104,286	24	38,383	22,883	9,500	6,00
13 United States.....	3,963	14	43,220	160,840	3	6,000	6,000	None.	None.
Totals for American Cos. for 1876..	1,437,612	4,194	6,740,804	40,727,661	202	400,619	396,617	.....	.....
do do 1875...	1,551,835	5,029	8,306,824	43,596,361	199	408,359	349,225	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d.....	d 114,223	d 835	d 1,566,020	d 2,868,700	i 3	d 7,740	i 47,392	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION FOR 1876.

Canadian Companies.....	768,543	3,744	5,465,966	24,649,284	120	179,514	177,824	.....	.....
British Companies	597,155	792	1,683,357	18,873,173	145	386,023	305,057	.....	.....
American Companies	1,437,612	4,194	6,740,804	40,727,661	202	400,619	396,617	.....	.....
Totals for 1876.....	2,803,310	8,730	13,890,127	84,250,118	467	966,156	879,498	.....	.....
Totals for 1875.....	2,882,387	9,542	15,074,258	85,009,264	425	866,905	718,438	.....	.....
Increase i—Decrease d	d 79,077	d 812	d 1,184,131	d 759,146	i 42	i 99,251	i 161,060	.....	.....

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA—1875.

	Premiums of the Year.	No. of Policies, New.	Amount of Policies, New.	Amount at Risk.	No. of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.	Claims in Suspense.	Claims Resisted.
	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
CANADIAN COMPANIES.									
Canada.....	431,478	1,593	2,443,311	13,430,082	73	113,360	109,463	51,008	none.
Citizens.....	37,787	115	165,732	1,128,371	11	20,000	18,000	2,000	none.
Confederation.....	101,834	1,005	1,383,915	3,422,915	6	6,500	5,450	5,000	none.
Mutual.....	59,006	386	433,243	1,648,936	11	11,599	12,099	3,000	none.
Stadacona.....	1,976	43	66,750	87,250	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.
Sun Mutual.....	65,304	324	465,119	1,921,211	3	7,500	3,500	8,000	none.
7 Toronto.....	9,871	113	120,531	318,531	3	4,000	3,000	1,000	none.
	707,256	3,579	5,077,601	21,957,296	107	162,959	151,512	.....	.....
BRITISH COMPANIES.									
Briton Medical.....	43,561	60	58,633	1,404,927	17	46,449	24,549	19,467	2,433
Commercial Union.....	24,127	19	59,373	756,981	3	3,164	3,164	none.	none.
Edinburgh.....	25,947	3	6,570	808,339	2	no return.	11,187	none.	3,650
Life Association of Scotland.....	139,810	112	256,998	4,163,157	33	61,918	52,992	34,212	none.
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	9,448	8	8,500	322,097	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.
London and Lancashire.....	21,702	103	185,500	864,787	2	2,000	7,077	1,000	none.
North British and Mercantile.....	27,112	10	18,728	901,226	5	12,433	13,448	none.	none.
Positive Government.....	10,679	115	158,500	253,853	4	8,000	2,333	1,000	4,666
Queen.....	11,657	7	26,973	361,747	3	10,500	8,647	4,000	none.
Reliance Mutual.....	20,516	82	136,100	589,967	5	16,370	10,870	5,500	none.
Royal.....	33,165	10	31,250	1,084,022	7	24,905	14,812	14,891	none.
Scottish Amicable.....	23,660	27	59,519	812,992	1	973	10,651	none.	none.
Scottish Provident.....	7,313	none.	none.	271,869	2	8,370	8,370	none.	none.
Scottish Provincial.....	59,438	none.	none.	1,388,566	5	10,741	8,589	8,020	none.
Standard.....	151,373	348	578,242	5,022,565	30	89,764	41,012	48,751	none.
16 Star.....	13,788	30	74,947	448,512	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.
Totals.....	623,296	934	1,689,833	19,455,607	119	295,587	217,701	.....	.....

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Etna.....	328,737	971	1,469,092	8,967,672	42	92,635	95,941	none.	none.
Atlantic	29,050	199	248,747	1,223,853	6	6,450	6,450	none.	none.
Connecticut.....	211,143	294	633,705	5,439,997	14	41,140	38,140	none.	5,000
Equitable	180,232	478	1,038,305	5,332,945	21	41,570	33,570	8,000	none.
Globe Mutual.....	20,249	30	114,000	472,000	2	24,000	none.	24,000	none.
Metropolitan	54,363	222	413,500	1,781,500	4	9,500	14,000	1,500	none.
National	35,481	172	204,613	1,349,708	10	24,200	22,200	4,000	none.
New York	226,430	327	768,435	6,000,000	18	49,535	13,095	19,440	17,000
North Western	35,697	218	335,980	1,015,706	3	3,000	3,000	2,000	none.
Phoenix	179,047	571	678,277	3,982,782	33	54,350	58,350	3,000	2,000
Travelers'	109,679	481	722,875	3,189,151	22	23,679	26,179	13,700	none.
Union Mutual	133,315	1,041	1,611,295	4,575,427	24	38,300	38,300	none.	none.
13 United States.....	8,412	25	68,000	265,620	no return.	no return.	no return.	no return.	5,000
Totals	1,551,835	5,029	8,306,824	43,596,361	199	408,359	349,225	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian Companies	707,256	3,529	5,077,601	21,957,296	107	162,959	151,512		
British Companies.....	623,296	934	1,689,833	19,455,607	119	295,587	217,701		
American Companies	1,551,835	5,029	8,306,824	43,596,361	199	408,359	349,225		
Totals.....	2,882,387	9,542	15,074,258	85,009,264	425	866,905	718,438		

INCREASE OR DECREASE of items of Life Insurance in Canada for 1876 compared with 1875.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.

Increase (i)—Decrease (d).	Premiums of the Year.	Number of Policies, New.	Amount of Policies, New.	Amount at Risk.	Number of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.
	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
Canada.....	i 15,870	d 197	d 215,411	i 1,604,404	i 4	i 6,065	i 12,306
Citizens'.....	i 734	d 34	d 50,232	d 10,757	i 3	d 1,500	d 5,000
Confederation.....	i 17,819	i 99	i 116,831	i 581,174	i 7	i 11,455	i 13,005
Mutual.....	d 7,239	i 3	d 25,047	d 98,835	d 2	i 1,535	d 599
Stadacona.....	i 2,658	i 45	i 59,550	i 97,800	i 1	i 1,000	i 1,000
Sun.....	i 30,434	i 249	i 487,476	i 492,852	i 1	d 1,500	i 6,000
7 Toronto.....	i 1,011	0	i 15,198	i 25,350	d 1	d 500	d 400
Total Increase or Decrease for Canadian Companies.....	i 61,287	i 165	i 388,365	i 2,691,988	i 13	i 16,555	i 26,312

BRITISH COMPANIES.

Briton Life.....	i 1,702	i 56	i 120,030	i 104,030	0	0	0
Briton Medical.....	d 358	d 60	d 88,633	d 116,413	d 3	d 13,769	i 15,723
Commercial Union.....	i 386	i 5	i 6,084	i 26,917	0	d 244	d 2,191
Edinburgh.....	d 1,818	d 3	d 6,570	d 69,855	0	i 4,867	d 10,214
Life Association of Scotland.....	d 2,356	d 6	d 86,733	d 172,365	d 11	d 20,576	d 4,934
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	i 80	0	i 4,600	d 13,776	i 2	i 3,000	i 3,311
London and Lancashire.....	i 6,857	i 101	i 199,300	i 211,775	i 4	i 5,770	d 1,480
North British and Mercantile.....	i 102	i 4	i 54,775	d 41,841	0	d 73	d 3,274
Positive Government.....	d 8,705	d 115	d 158,500	d 217,353	d 2	i 1,000	i 8,873
Queen.....	i 604	i 18	i 24,500	i 9,803	0	d 5,553	i 300
Reliance.....	i 916	i 28	i 81,150	i 79,338	i 1	d 6,437	i 4,563
Royal.....	d 2,966	i 7	i 6,087	d 60,695	i 3	i 15,346	i 29,502
Scottish Amicable.....	d 792	d 5	d 23,165	d 32,900	i 2	i 9,034	d 9,647
Scottish Provident.....	d 11	0	0	d 1,459	d 1	d 7,397	d 7,397
Scottish Provincial.....	d 16,068	0	0	d 146,821	i 13	i 62,307	i 34,727

Standard.....	d 6,973	d 172	d 162,714	d 236,692	i 17	i 42,648	i 28,981
17 Star.....	i 3,259	0	i 43,313	i 94,873	i 1	i 513	i 513
Total Increase or Decrease for British Companies.....	d 26,141	d 142	d 6,476	d 582,434	i 26	i 90,436	i 87,356

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Ætna Life.....	d 5,239	0	i 68,518	i 130,561	d 4	d 23,983	d 22,617
Atlantic Mutual.....	i 6,004	d 75	d 119,858	d 267,978	d 1	i 290	d 2,710
Connecticut.....	d 18,785	d 41	d 175,339	d 248,912	i 11	i 58,171	i 19,571
Equitable.....	d 1,955	d 143	d 390,805	d 253,045	d 1	i 9,430	i 23,430
Globe Mutual.....	i 1,478	i 268	i 340,384	i 295,384	d 2	d 24,000	i 24,000
Metropolitan.....	d 6,708	d 83	d 177,000	d 86,500	i 1	i 7,000	i 4,000
National.....	d 5,134	d 69	d 44,877	d 241,448	d 2	d 17,001	d 14,001
New York.....	d 33,150	d 54	d 208,100	d 1,080,000	d 2	d 17,539	i 45,605
North Western.....	i 6,124	† d 39	† d 17,846	i 239,076	i 3	i 1,867	i 1,867
Phoenix of Hartford.....	d 29,545	d 434	d 483,500	d 579,591	d 3	d 6,650	d 26,928
Travelers'.....	d 11,480	d 92	d 193,592	d 200,326	0	d 1,408	i 4,592
Union Mutual.....	d 11,384	d 62	d 149,225	d 471,141	0	i 83	d 15,417
13 United States.....	d 4,449	d 11	d 24,780	d 104,780	† i 3	† i 6,000	† i 6,000
Total Increase or Decrease for American Companies.....	d 114,223	d 835	d 1,566,020	d 2,868,700	i 3	d 7,740	i 47,392

RECAPITULATION.

Canadian Companies.....	i 61,287	i 165	i 388,365	i 2,691,988	i 13	i 16,555	i 26,312
British Companies.....	d 26,141	d 142	d 6,476	d 582,434	i 26	i 90,436	i 87,356
American Companies.....	d 114,223	d 835	d 1,566,020	d 2,868,700	i 3	d 7,740	i 47,392
Total Increase or Decrease.....	d 79,077	d 812	d 1,184,131	d 759,146	i 42	i 99,251	i 161,060

† Items marked thus are imperfect.

NUMBER and Amount of Life Insurance Policies in Canada Terminated in 1876, with the Mode of Termination.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.

Mode of Termination.	Canada.		Citizens'.		Confederation.		Mutual.		Stadacona.		Sun.		Toronto.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
By Death	77	106,239	14	18,500	13	17,955	9	13,134	1	1,000	4	6,000	2	3,500
Maturity	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.
Expiry	3	7,000	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.
Surrender	80	100,800	9	11,500	85	143,000	58	65,132	0	None.	.....	655,146	3	8,000
Lapse	796	1,059,465	64	81,900	327	421,900	389	431,400	15	25,500	.....	.....	93	98,879
Totals	936	1,273,504	87	111,900	425	582,855	456	509,066	18	26,500	.....	661,146	98	110,379

BRITISH COMPANIES.

Mode of Termination.	Briton Life.		Briton Medical.		Commercial Union.		Edinburgh.		Life Ass. Scotland.		Liverpool and London and Globe.		London and Lancashire.		North British and Mercantile.			
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
By Death	0	None.	14	32,680	3	2,920	2	4,867	22	41,342	2	3,000	6	7,770	5	11,800	.....	.....
Maturity	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	.....	.....
Expiry	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	.....	1,217	2	7,300	1	500	0	None.	2	3,000	.....	.....
Surrender	0	None.	4	13,627	1	2,433	.....	7,300	54	128,504	7	8,000	1	1,000	5	22,000	.....	.....
Lapse	9	16,000	58	99,846	18	28,470	.....	37,004	75	169,391	10	10,000	101	159,500	9	15,500	.....	.....
Totals	9	16,000	76	146,153	22	33,823	.....	50,388	153	346,537	20	21,500	108	168,270	21	54,300	.....	.....

	Positive.		Queen.		Reliance.		Royal.		Scottish Amicable.		Scottish Provident.		Scottish Provincial.		Standard.		Star.	
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
By Death	3	9,000	3	4,947	6	9,933	10	40,251	3	10,007	1	973	18	73,048	.....	.....	1	513
Maturity....	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	.....	.....	0	None.
Expiry	0	None.	0	None.	1	1,000	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	0	None.	.....	.....	0	None.
Surrender .....	.....	3,229	6	5,500	14	14,500	6	12,437	1	608	1	487	25	34,967	.....	.....	5	.....
Lapse.. .....	.....	196,000	7	24,920	71	111,500	9	34,165	21	43,858	0	None.	30	41,441	.....	.....	12	.....
Totals.....	.....	208,229	16	35,367	92	136,933	25	86,853	25	54,473	2	1,460	73	149,456	.....	.....	18	.....

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

THE RETURNS MARKED † ARE IMPERFECT.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.

Year.	Premiums of the Year.	No. of Policies, New.	Amount of Policies, New.	Amount at Risk.	No. of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.
	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1869.....	164,910	831	1,156,855	5,476,358	35	61,300	No Return.
1870.....	203,922	1,062	1,584,456	6,404,437	41	87,977	No Return.
1871.....	291,897	1,677	2,623,944	8,711,111	42	85,200	88,328
1872.....	417,628	3,655	5,276,859	13,070,811	36	46,200	46,400
1873.....	511,235	3,345	4,608,913	15,777,197	59	93,800	81,800
1874.....	638,854	3,744	5,259,822	19,634,319	110	155,386	140,339
1875.....	707,256	3,579	5,077,601	21,957,296	107	162,959	151,512
1876.....	768,543	3,744	5,465,966	24,649,284	120	179,514	177,824
Total.....	3,704,245	21,637	31,054,416	.....	550	872,336	686,203

BRITISH COMPANIES.

	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1869.....	515,741	1,481	2,627,392	16,318,475	76	174,878†	183,005
1870.....	531,250†	1,075†	1,657,493†	17,391,922†	87†	241,276†	170,986†
1871.....	570,449	1,347	2,212,107	18,405,325	87	179,791†	207,573
1872.....	596,982	1,212	1,896,655	19,258,166	125	274,434†	244,837
1873.....	594,108†	1,136†	1,704,338†	18,862,191†	98†	216,262†	206,310†
1874.....	629,808	1,255	2,143,080	19,863,867	126	278,404†	255,072
1875.....	623,296	934	1,689,833	19,455,607	119	295,587†	217,701†
1876.....	597,155	792	1,683,357	18,873,173	145	386,023	305,057
Total	4,658,789	9,232	15,614,255	.....	863	2,046,655	1,790,541

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

THE RETURNS MARKED † ARE IMPERFECT.

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

16

Year.	Premiums of the Year.	No. of Policies, New.	Amount of Policies New.	Amount at Risk.	No. of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.
	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
1869.....	557,708	4,191	9,069,885	13,885,249†	38	78,840	64,340
1870.....	729,175	4,819	8,952,747	18,898,353†	45	111,232	104,194
1871.....	990,628	4,383	8,486,575	18,709,499†	71	161,428	150,327
1872.....	1,250,912	6,459	13,896,587	34,905,707	99	187,208	165,241
1873.....	1,492,315	7,327	14,740,367	42,861,508	133	276,062	232,412
1874.....	1,575,748†	6,755†	11,705,319†	46,218,139†	163†	297,245†	272,826†
1875.....	1,551,835	5,029	8,306,824	43,596,361	199†	408,359†	349,225†
1876.....	1,437,612	4,194	6,740,804	40,727,661	202	400,619	396,617
Total.....	9,585,933	43,157	81,899,108	.....	950	1,920,993	1,735,184

TOTALS FOR ALL THE YEARS, 1869 TO 1876 INCLUSIVE.

	\$		\$			\$	\$
Canadian Companies.....	3,704,245	21,637	31,054,416	.....	550	872,336	686,203
British Companies	4,658,789	9,232	15,614,255	.....	863	2,046,655	1,790,541
American Companies.....	9,585,933	43,157	81,899,108	.....	950	1,920,993	1,735,182
Grand Totals.....	17,948,967	74,026	128,567,779	.....	2,363	4,839,984	4,211,926

ABSTRACT

OF STATEMENTS MADE BY COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS
OF FIRE OR INLAND MARINE INSURANCE IN CANADA,
FOR THE YEAR 1876, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
38 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 20.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1877.

ABSTRACT FOR THE YEAR 1876. **FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.—CANADIAN COMPANIES.**

	Net Cash received for Premiums.	No. of New Policies, including Renewals.	Gross Amount of said Policies.	Net Amount at Risk at Date.	Net Amount of Losses Incurred dur- ing the Year.	Net Amount Paid for Losses.	Unsettled Claims.	
							Not Resisted.	Resisted.
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agricultural Mutual	171,947	13,540	12,768,317	37,416,278	68,634	64,166	13,347	1,536
British America.....	146,532	No return.	16,878,820	15,439,490	110,947	106,989	5,749	5,200
Canada Agricultural.....	115,897	13,504	12,805,904	31,748,619	102,056	102,056	None.	None.
Canada Fire.....	94,788	No return.	9,616,559	5,823,077	42,836	35,688	4,348	2,800
Citizens.....	244,363	10,069	22,416,137	17,689,966	202,307	169,950	29,896	5,000
Isolated Risk.....	92,656	11,104	9,784,346	23,020,000	73,040	66,201	7,366	2,100
National Fire.....	86,098	No return.	8,299,726	5,942,067	62,003	42,839	16,164	3,000
Ottawa Agricultural.....	56,585	11,764	9,128,864	10,488,082	20,176	14,362	5,814	None.
Provincial.....	179,236	10,098	12,545,993	14,823,078	159,543	163,020	9,427	12,380
Quebec.....	82,203	3,670	8,656,238	8,204,088	111,150	105,753	5,397	None.
Royal Canadian.....	260,678	12,073	33,938,146	35,497,926	395,441	383,314	37,538	12,800
Stadacona.....	201,429	11,204	20,015,774	15,931,906	298,221	243,016	54,447	7,100
Western.....	232,431	11,440	21,654,289	19,809,585	151,427	153,373	14,225	None.
Totals for 1876.....	1,864,843	.....	198,509,113	241,834,162	1,797,781	1,650,727	203,718	51,916
Totals for 1875.....	1,646,654	.....	168,896,111	190,284,543	.....	1,082,206	52,809	41,347

BRITISH COMPANIES.

Commercial Union.....	133,695	No return.	15,631,062	11,080,872	59,215	55,723	5,899	4,962
Guardian.....	42,717	1,622	5,037,980	4,615,460	14,555	11,930	2,550	75
Imperial.....	121,548	4,886	12,166,665	10,409,522	52,351	55,946	15,095	3,500
Lancashire.....	101,116	4,488	9,525,080	8,316,821	56,148	40,307	17,738	2,500
Liverpool & London & Globe.....	106,771	5,737	14,977,750	15,961,763	124,175	118,873	427	5,400
London Assurance.....	45,893	1,714	6,063,868	4,980,738	41,808	37,888	3,920	None.
North British.....	265,910	11,368	30,685,257	23,428,918	155,961	171,265	4,189	5,000
Northern.....	59,737	3,609	7,920,686	7,061,472	37,415	34,865	3,555	2,000
Phoenix of London.....	151,223	3,825	15,399,776	13,642,045	82,269	92,871	7,009	1,600

<i>Queen</i>	153,273	6,910	15,439,456	12,325,006	135,294	135,038	15,863	2,500
<i>Royal</i>	323,450	13,162	35,191,696	30,560,401	341,377	340,735	7,543	None.
<i>Scottish Commercial</i>	46,774	2,681	5,816,572	5,222,609	43,230	39,648	2,550	1,400
<i>Scottish Imperial</i>	45,303	2,939	5,769,605	5,392,427	33,340	33,769	850	None.
Totals for 1876.....	1,597,410	.....	178,725,453	152,988,054	1,177,129	1,168,858	87,188	28,837
Totals for 1875.....	1,683,715	.....	166,953,268	154,835,931	.....	1,299,612	75,992	59,499

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

<i>Etna</i>	130,658	No return.	13,120,095	10,604,327	81,429	62,622	21,225	750
<i>Hartford</i>	78,297	5,375	7,875,650	6,760,300	36,326	21,048	11,218	5,450
<i>Phenix of Brooklyn</i>	20,090	No return.	2,918,436	1,524,123	21,590	15,719	6,014	None.
Totals for 1876.....	228,955	.....	23,914,181	18,888,750	139,345	99,389	38,457	6,200
Totals for 1875.....	264,395	.....	17,357,605	19,300,555	.....	181,713	4,677	3,500

RECAPITULATION.

<i>Canadian Companies</i>	1,864,843	.....	198,509,113	241,834,162	1,797,781	1,650,727	203,718	51,916
<i>British do</i>	1,597,410	.....	178,725,453	152,988,054	1,177,129	1,168,858	87,188	28,837
<i>American do</i>	228,955	.....	23,914,181	18,888,750	139,345	99,389	38,457	6,200
Grand totals for 1876.....	3,691,208	.....	401,148,747	413,710,966	3,114,255	2,918,974	329,363	86,953
Grand totals for 1875.....	3,594,764	.....	353,206,984	364,421,029	.....	2,563,531	133,478	104,346

SUMMARY of Fire Insurance in Canada, for the Years 1869-1876, inclusive

Year.	Net Cash Premiums Received.	Amount of Policies taken during each year.	Amount of risk at date of Statements.	Losses Paid.
CANADIAN COMPANIES.				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1869.....	501,362	41,090,604	59,340,916	276,116
1870.....	536,600	54,637,315	59,523,641*	453,414
1871.....	707,418	68,921,494	68,465,914*	414,339
1872.....	796,847	76,499,542	72,203,784*	510,469
1873.....	842,896	71,775,952	91,032,187*	487,649
1874.....	1,453,781	126,588,965	126,705,337*	662,470
1875.....	1,646,654	168,896,111	190,284,543	1,082,206
1876.....	1,864,843	198,509,113	241,834,162	1,650,727
	8,350,401	806,919,096	.....	5,537,390
BRITISH COMPANIES.				
1869.....	1,119,011	120,747,515	115,222,003	579,416
1870.....	1,185,398	131,570,928	120,903,017	1,024,362
1871.....	1,299,846	148,147,966	132,731,241	922,400
1872.....	1,499,620	174,361,395	145,700,486	1,136,167
1873.....	1,773,265	172,531,126	147,602,019	967,316
1874.....	1,809,473	177,346,240	155,088,455	1,120,106
1875.....	1,683,715	166,953,268	154,835,931	1,299,612
1876.....	1,579,410	178,725,453	162,988,054	1,168,858
	11,949,738	1,270,383,891	.....	8,218,237
AMERICAN COMPANIES.				
1869.....	165,166*	9,702,356*	13,796,890*	172,188
1870.....	194,781	12,893,827*	11,167,928*	147,061
1871.....	314,452	27,367,712*	27,256,629*	212,460
1872.....	332,248	26,526,334*	33,818,670	263,339
1873.....	352,255	26,788,850	40,120,629	227,219
1874.....	259,049	25,243,769	25,054,427	143,583
1875.....	264,395	17,357,605	19,300,555	181,713
1876.....	228,955	23,914,181	18,888,750	99,389
	2,111,296	169,794,634	.....	1,446,952
TOTALS FOR ALL THE YEARS FROM 1869 TO 1876, INCLUSIVE.				
Canadian Companies.....	8,350,401	806,919,096	.....	5,537,390
British do	11,949,738	1,270,383,891	.....	8,218,237
American do	2,111,296	169,794,634	.....	1,446,952
Grand Totals.....	22,411,435	2,247,097,621	.....	15,202,579

* The returns marked thus are imperfect.

TABLE I.—Showing the Total Assets, and their nature, of Canadian

CANADIAN COM

Companies.	Commenced Business.	Real Estate.	Loans on Real Estate.	Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Mutual.....	.....1859...	None.	3,605 26	25,000 00
Anchor Marine.....	31st March.....1874...	None.	10,000 00	52,069 63
British America.....	.....1833...	76,350 48	41,901 25	709,887 11
Canada Agricultural.....	.....1874...	None.	773 00	171,445 00
Canada Fire and Marine.....	1st September.....1875...	None.	2,896 85	485 00
Citizens'.....	1st January.....1865...	85,000 00	None.	101,400 00
Isolated Risk.....	.....1871...	None.	None.	137,021 20
Merchants' Marine.....	1st April.....1876...	None.	None.	None.
National.....	12th January.....1876...	None.	None.	75,200 00
Ottawa Agricultural.....	14th August.....1875...	None.	None.	None.
Provincial.....	10th June.....1850...	17,322 66	7,348 83	74,374 33
Quebec.....	.....1818...	40,000 00	None.	277,902 50
Royal Canadian.....	13th August.....1873...	None.	37,000 00	820,347 06
Stadacona.....	28th October.....1874...	None.	None.	192,841 06
Western.....	.....1851...	22,750 51	52,540 73	885,106 48

Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance.

PANIES.—ASSETS.—1876.

Loans on Collaterals.	Agents' Balances and Bills Receivable.	Cash on hand and in banks, or deposited with Government	Interest due and accrued.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
None.	200,813 76	35,400 90	None.	563 83	265,383 75	Fire.
None.	2,849 45	6,775 71	1,052 90	2,973 76	75,721 45	Inland and Ocean Marine.
None.	69,229 71	106,725 49	20,533 52	10,054 84	1,034,682 40	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	57,489 26	1,315 85	3,728 48	9,493 22	244,244 91	Fire.
None.	18,049 93	99,055 39	1,462 56	3,215 93	125,165 66	Fire.
None.	6,019 79	30,426 03	None.	1,429 10	224,274 92	Fire, Accident and Guarantee.
None.	34,167 35	732 33	2,951 40	1,315 79	146,189 07	Fire.
None.	68,340 04	106,865 10	None.	8,827 59	184,032 73	Inland and Ocean.
None.	3,813 68	1,018 22	1,508 00	24,490 97	106,030 87	Fire.
None.	37,286 82	60,216 80	416 36	1,041 58	98,961 56	Fire.
5,116 84	56,273 55	17,162 80	1,572 63	29,476 59	208,648 33	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	573 59	5,927 50	1,382 00	947 79	326,733 38	Fire.
990 86	148,186 63	106,641 55	16,959 33	90,058 74	1,220,184 19	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
None.	16,663 53	17,606 64	1,023 92	25,284 71	253,419 88	Fire and Life.
None.	85,009 18	103,540 29	10,305 24	4,021 52	1,163,273 95	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

TABLE II.—Showing the Assets in Canada of British and American Companies

BRITISH COMPANIES

Companies.	Commenced Business in Canada.	Real Estate.	Loans on Real Estate.	Stocks, Bonds and Debentures.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ & cts.
Commercial Union	Sept. 11, 1863.....	None.	None.	150,956 00
Guardian.....	May 1, 1869.....	None.	None.	100,343 68
Imperial.....	..... 1864.....	None.	None.	100,069 00
Lancashire	January, 1864.....	None.	53,000 00	200,000 00
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	June 4, 1851.....	60,000 00	594,267 85	164,955 00
London Assurance	March 1, 1862.....	None.	None.	150,000 00
North British and Mercantile.....	..... 1862.....	82,740 00	157,000 00	388,019 79
Northern .....	..... 1868.....	None.	None.	100,000 00
Phoenix, of London .....	..... 1804.....	None.	None.	100,297 00
Queen .....	..... 1859.....	100 00	1,960 00	151,100 00
Royal .....	..... 1848.....	40,000 00	None.	199,182 00
Scottish Commercial.....	June 1, 1874.....	None.	None.	109,310 70
Scottish Imperial .....	..... 1869.....	None.	None.	98,022 53

AMERICAN

Aetna Fire. ....	..... 1821.....	None.	None.	113,541 69
Hartford .....	..... 1836.....	None.	None.	138,062 30
Phenix, of Brooklyn	May 1, 1874.....	None.	None.	56,875 00

doing the business of Fire and Inland Marine Insurance in Canada.

—ASSETS IN CANADA, 1876.

Loans on Collaterals.	Agents', Balances and Bills Receivable.	Cash on hand and in Banks.	Interest due and accrued.	Other Assets.	Total Assets in Canada.	Nature of Business.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
None.	8,425 13	4,246 10	None.	800 00	164,427 23	Fire and Life.
None.	None.	3,840 05	None.	None.	104,183 73	Fire.
None.	19,060 45	None.	None.	None.	119,129 45	Fire.
None.	4,774 66	13,315 06	1,397 00	None.	272,486 72	Fire.
343 00	2,778 61	49,180 26	14,974 37	2,200 00	888,699 09	Fire and Life.
None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	150,000 00	Fire.
None.	17,770 93	65,329 77	4,996 33	2,500 00	718,356 82	Fire and Life.
None.	6,864 72	1,111 58	None.	250 73	108,227 03	Fire.
None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	100,297 00	Fire.
207 95	13,109 76	10,478 75	1,553 10	2,200 00	180,709 56	Fire and Life.
None.	13,031 43	3,369 94	None.	1,000 00	256,583 37	Fire and Life.
None.	2,391 03	11,739 74	None.	None.	123,441 47	Fire.
None.	4,631 80	7,335 91	None.	None.	109,990 24	Fire.

COMPANIES.

None.	9,910 43	4,064 75	None.	None.	127,516 87	Fire and Inland Marine.
None.	2,930 62	None	None.	None.	140,992 92	Fire.
None.	6,915 02	25,000 00	None.	None.	88,790 02	Fire and Inland Marine.

TABLE III.—Showing the Total Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.—LIABILITIES, 1876.

Companies.	Unsettled Losses (F, I. and O).	Reserve of of unearned Premiums (F., I. and O), and Liability under other branches.	Sundry.	Total Liability, not including Capital Stock.	Excess of Assets over Liabilities, excluding Capital. The Reverse.	Capital Stock Paid up.	Surplus (if any) of Assets over Liabilities and Capital Stock.	Nature of Business.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	
Agricultural Mutual.....	14,882 59	188,395 97	25,000 00	228,278 56	£37,105 19	None.	37,105 19	Fire.
Anchor Marine.....	None.	None.	1,092 69	1,092 69	£74,628 76	44,895 50	29,733 26	Inland and Ocean.
British America.....	63,535 95	202,950 37	36,453 34	392,939 66	£641,742 74	478,936 94	162,805 80	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Canada Agricultural.....	None.	148,059 55	42,867 05	190,926 60	£53,318 21	206,070 00	.....	Fire.
Canada Fire and Marine	7,148 01	42,222 62	250 00	49,620 63	£75,545 03	100,100 00	.....	Fire.
Citizens'	37,264 00	124,370 27	None.	161,634 27	£62,640 65	118,800 00	.....	Fire, Guarantee and Accident.
Isolated Risk.....	9,466 16	116,612 00	753 00	126,831 16	£19,357 91	60,000 00	.....	Fire.
Merchants' Marine.....	29,776 47	36,054 65	7,223 90	73,055 02	£110,977 71	100,000 00	10,977 71	Inland and Ocean.
National.....	19,750 30	49,481 16	12,310 66	81,542 12	£24,488 75	73,900 00	.....	Fire.
Ottawa Agricultural.....	5,813 70	66,262 57	3,720 00	75,796 27	£23,165 29	64,235 00	.....	Fire.
Provincial.....	32,630 45	105,124 49	15,694 10	153,449 04	£55,199 29	130,102 87	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Quebec.....	5,397 50	41,304 65	712 50	47,414 65	£279,318 73	319,828 50	.....	Fire.
Royal Canadian.....	172,559 50	503,057 68	10,780 19	686,397 37	£533,786 82	599,565 00	.....	Fire, Inland and Ocean.
Stadacona.....	61,546 65	102,925 01	97,456 97	261,928 63	£8,508 75	230,000 00	.....	Fire and Life.
Western.....	27,894 10	338,231 75	39,308 18	405,434 03	£757,836 92	399,549 83	358,290 09	Fire, Inland and Ocean.

TABLE IV.—Showing the Liabilities in Canada of British and American Companies doing business of Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada, for the Year 1876.

BRITISH COMPANIES.—LIABILITIES IN CANADA.

Companies.	Unsettled Losses (Fire and In).	Reserve of Unearned Premiums (F. and In), and Liability under Life Branch.	Sundry.	Total Liabilities in Canada.	^e Excess of Assets over Liabilities. ^d The reverse.	Nature of Business.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Commercial Union.....	10,860 78	140,380 90	None.	151,241 68	e13,185 55	Fire and Life.
Guardian.....	2,625 00	20,550 81	None.	23,175 81	e81,007 92	Fire.
Imperial.....	18,595 13	58,713 00	None.	77,308 13	e41,821 32	Fire.
Lancashire.....	20,238 42	50,768 33	2,000 00	73,006 75	e199,479 97	Fire.
Liverpool and London and Globe.....	5,827 40	91,055 37	1,055 95	100,938 72	e787,760 37	Fire and Life.
London Assurance.....	3,920 00	23,696 36	None.	27,616 36	e122,383 64	Fire.
North British and Mercantile.....	9,189 30	233,686 08	None.	242,875 38	e475,481 44	Fire and Life.
Northern.....	5,554 82	38,252 48	383 04	44,190 34	e64,036 69	Fire.
Phoenix of London.....	8,509 68	74,745 31	None.	83,254 89	e17,042 11	Fire.
Queen.....	18,363 42	130,035 72	474 71	148,873 85	e31,835 71	Fire and Life.
Royal.....	7,542 61	295,302 66	None.	302,845 27	d46,261 90	Fire and Life.
Scottish Commercial.....	3,950 00	26,089 18	691 91	30,731 09	e92,710 38	Fire.
Scottish Imperial.....	850 00	26,235 55	4,923 02	32,008 57	e77,981 67	Fire.

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Etna Fire.....	21,975 00	58,421 60	None.	80,396 60	e47,120 27	Fire and Inland Marine.
Hartford.....	16,663 00	43,813 62	None.	60,481 62	e80,511 30	Fire.
Phenix of Brooklyn.....	7,218 37	9,024 80	None.	16,243 17	e72,546 85	Fire and Inland Marine.

TABLE V.—Showing the Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies
Expenditure in Canada of British and

CANADIAN COMPANIES—INCOME

INCOME (CASH.)

Companies.	Net Cash for Premiums.	Interest and Dividends on Stocks, &c.	Sundry.	Total Cash Income.	Received on account of Capital Stock not included in Income.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agricultural Mutual.....	71,946 94	2,101 61	1,450 21	75,498 76	None.
Anchor Marine.....	48,155 43	4,846 81	None.	53,002 24	2,050 50
British America.....	602,028 04	36,018 82	300 75	638,347 61	109,116 94
Canada Agricultural.....	115,896 69	5,917 25	None.	121,813 94	90,650 00
Canada Fire and Marine.....	94,788 17	3,151 60	None.	97,939 77	100,100 00
Citizens'.....	244,362 61	695 86	None.	245,058 47	None.
Isolated Risk.....	92,656 70	6,566 83	None.	99,223 53	None.
Merchants' Marine.....	92,314 98	3,071 74	None.	95,386 72	None.
National.....	102,815 99	10,216 15	None.	113,032 14	73,900 00
Ottawa Agricultural.....	56,585 17	2,516 88	None.	59,102 05	14,235 00
Provincial.....	219,988 06	6,574 37	720 94	227,283 37	3,925 02
Quebec.....	82,203 13	20,367 22	1,097 91	103,668 26	None.
Royal Canadian.....	1,386,014 68	49,036 20	None.	1,435,050 88	19,785 00
Stadacona.....	201,428 75	10,392 62	285 94	212,107 31	20,958 00
Western.....	697,739 79	78,866 13	None.	776,606 92	7,837 42

BRITISH

Commercial Union.....	133,694 64	8,551 23	None.	142,245 87	.....
Guardian.....	42,716 99	6,020 62	None.	48,737 61	.....
Imperial.....	121,547 72	5,517 00	None.	127,064 72	.....
Lancashire.....	101,115 82	13,375 00	425 34	114,916 16	.....
Liverpool & London & Globe.....	106,771 24	36,541 18	2,270 00	145,582 42	.....
London Assurance.....	45,893 21	8,498 73	None.	54,391 94	.....
North British & Mercantile.....	265,910 37	51,859 16	5,671 86	323,341 39	.....
Northern.....	59,737 14	5,858 32	None.	65,595 46	.....
Phoenix, of London.....	151,222 61	5,516 56	None.	156,739 17	.....
Queen.....	153,272 59	6,323 96	None.	159,596 55	.....
Royal.....	323,450 06	9,998 49	1,533 33	334,981 88	.....
Scottish Commercial.....	46,773 80	4,075 83	None.	50,849 63	.....
Scottish Imperial.....	45,303 00	5,609 61	None.	50,912 61	.....

AMERICAN

Etina.....	130,658 48	1,642 51	None.	132,300 99	.....
Hartford.....	78,207 33	5,240 00	None.	83,447 33	.....
Phenix, of Brooklyn.....	51,602 00	1,267 12	None.	52,869 12	.....

doing Fire or Inland Marine Insurance in Canada, and the Cash Income and American Companies in those branches.

AND EXPENDITURE, 1876.

EXPENDITURE (CASH).

Paid for Losses.	General Expenses.	Dividends or Bonus to Stockhold'rs	Total Cash Expenditure.	Excess of Premiums over Losses Paid. <i>d</i> The reverse.	Excess of Income over Expenditure <i>d</i> The reverse	Nature of Business
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
64,165 65	16,099 96	None.	80,265 61	e7,781 29	d4,766 85	Fire.
23,544 98	18,290 78	4,489 55	46,325 31	e24,610 45	e6,676 93	Inland and Ocean.
330,976 51	175,910 33	37,973 00	544,859 84	e271,051 53	e93,487 77	Fire In. and Ocean.
102,056 96	56,953 29	*11,347 36	170,356 61	e13,840 73	d48,542 67	Fire.
35,688 35	49,894 19	2,288 18	87,870 72	e59,099 82	e10,069 05	Fire.
169,950 17	59,577 16	None.	229,527 33	e74,412 44	e15,531 14	Fire.
66,200 77	40,693 42	None.	106,894 19	e26,455 93	d7,670 66	Fire.
26,499 56	25,154 47	None.	51,654 03	e65,815 42	e43,732 69	Inland and Ocean.
46,629 64	64,139 29	None.	110,768 93	e56,186 35	e2,263 21	Fire.
14,361 87	39,560 28	None.	53,922 15	e42,223 30	e5,179 90	Fire.
177,730 78	57,888 39	None.	235,619 17	e42,257 28	d8,335 80	Fire In. and Ocean.
105,753 31	14,525 17	16,250 00	136,528 48	e23,550-18	d32,860 22	Fire.
1,091,605 37	418,353 88	*58,076 20	1,568,035 45	e294,409 31	d132,984 57	Fire In. and Ocean.
243,015 62	79,084 80	*17,982 00	340,082 42	e41,586 87	d127,975 11	Fire.
387,349 81	217,170 64	58,617 67	663,138 12	e310,389 98	e113,467 80	Fire In. and Ocean.

COMPANIES.

55,722 73	33,396 70	.....	89,119 43	e77,971 91	e53,126 44	Fire.
11,929 75	7,242 97	.....	19,172 72	e30,787 24	e29,564 89	Fire.
55,945 68	24,741 57	.....	80,687 25	e65,602 04	e46,377 47	Fire.
40,306 91	23,119 39	.....	63,426 30	e60,808 91	e51,489 86	Fire.
118,873 50	31,690 14	.....	150,563 64	d12,102 26	d4,981 22	Fire.
37,888 45	7,860 53	.....	45,748 98	e8,004 76	e8,642 96	Fire.
171,265 40	54,538 88	.....	225,804 28	e94,644 97	e97,537 11	Fire.
34,864 80	10,556 24	.....	45,421 04	e24,872 34	e20,174 42	Fire.
92,870 88	30,596 36	.....	123,467 24	e58,351 73	e33,271 93	Fire.
135,038 11	34,864 60	.....	169,902 71	e18,234 48	d10,306 16	Fire.
340,734 70	59,774 67	.....	400,509 37	d17,284 64	d65,527 49	Fire.
39,648 04	13,050 64	.....	52,698 68	e7,125 76	d1,849 05	Fire.
33,789 62	8,104 47	.....	41,874 09	e11,533 38	e9,038 52	Fire.

COMPANIES.

62,622 32	17,033 04	.....	79,655 36	e68,036 16	e52,645 63	Fire.
21,048 02	11,649 62	.....	32,697 64	e57,159 31	e50,749 69	Fire.
35,947 01	14,249 78	.....	50,196 79	e15,654 99	e2,672 33	Fire and Inland.

* Earned in 1875.

INLAND Marine Insurance Business in Canada, for 1876.

	Net Cash received for Premiums.	Number of new Policies.	Gross Amount of said Policies.	Net Amount at Risk at date.	Net Amount of Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.		Net Amount of Losses incurred during the Year.
						Not Resisted.	Resisted.	
CANADIAN COMPANIES.	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Anchor Marine.....	39,516	3,066	5,428,479	None.	22,810	None.	None.	14,693
British America.....	35,904	No return.	3,138,726	129,200	36,449	662	None.	31,395
Merchants' Marine.....	23,951	655	2,258,726	15,120	8,615	1,233	None.	9,848
Provincial.....	19,237	412	1,183,717	45,800	14,711	1,767	None.	14,044
Royal Canadian.....	91,131	1,518	4,761,629	None.	60,443	5,308	None.	58,624
Western.....	27,320	203	1,638,587	23,651	39,057	1,564	None.	29,118
	237,059	.....	18,409,864	.....	182,085	.....	.....	157,792
AMERICAN COMPANIES.								
Phoenix of Brooklyn.....	20,138	No return.	1,724,312	65,384	19,988	1,204	None.	15,118
RECAPITULATION.								
Canadian Companies.....	237,059	.....	18,409,864	.....	182,085	.....	.....	157,792
American Companies.....	20,138	.....	1,724,312	.....	19,988	.....	.....	15,118
	257,197	.....	20,134,176	.....	202,073	.....	.....	172,910

The *Aetna Fire, Canada Fire and Marine, and Citizens'* are licensed for Inland Marine business, but have done no business during 1876.

**ABSTRACT of Fire and Marine Insurance done by Canadian Companies which do business outside of the Dominion,
and of Inland Marine and Ocean business done by Companies combining these branches, for 1876.**

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Nature of Business.	Net Cash received for Premiums.	Gross Amount of Policies, New and Re- newed.	Net Amount at Risk at Date.	Net Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.		Net Amount of Losses Incurred du- ring the Year.	Remarks
					Not Resisted.	Resisted.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fire Insurance.....	501,919	51,264,587	40,904,852	253,035	30,799	12,175	278,215	In all countries.
Inland Marine.....	48,595	5,387,443	445,214	49,207	1,406	3,584	45,680	
Marine, Ocean.....	51,514	2,704,564	258,310	28,734	15,572	None.	31,576	
	602,028	59,446,594	41,608,376	330,976	47,777	15,759	355,471	31st Dec., 1876.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Fire Insurance.....	102,816	10,149,640	7,569,584	46,630	16,750	3,000	66,380	In all countries. 31st Dec., 1876.
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PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, TORONTO.

Fire Insurance.....	179,236	12,545,993	14,823,078	163,020	9,428	12,380	171,253	In Canada.
Inland Marine.....	19,237	1,183,717	45,800	14,711	1,767	None.	14,044	
Marine, Ocean.....	21,515	1,921,250	183,443	None.	None.	9,056	None.	
	219,988	15,650,960	15,052,321	177,731	11,195	21,436	185,297	31st Dec., 1876.

ABSTRACT of Fire and Marine Insurance done by Canadian Companies which do business outside of the Dominion, and of Inland Marine and Ocean business done by Companies combining these branches, for 1876.—Concluded.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF MONTREAL.

Nature of Business.	Net Cash received for Premiums.	Gross Amount of Policies, New and Renewed.	Net Amount at Risk at Date.	Net Losses Paid.	Unsettled Claims.		Net Amount of Losses Incurred during the Year.	Remarks.
					Not Resisted.	Resisted.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Fire Insurance.....	1,160,433	117,904,644	95,635,992	930,224	119,973	17,650	946,709	In all countries.
Inland Marine.....	184,665	11,829,158	None.	140,720	20,030	None.	127,556	
Marine, Ocean	40,917	9,106,422	266,830	20,661	14,907	None.	26,705	
	1,386,015	138,840,224	95,902,822	1,091,605	154,910	17,650	1,100,970	31st Dec., 1876.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Fire Insurance.....	630,284	60,038,292	51,381,645	330,831	25,930	None.	319,764	In all countries.
Inland Marine	50,128	5,679,222	40,276	48,563	1,564	None.	38,624	
Marine, Ocean.....	17,328	1,277,991	None.	7,955	400	None.	3,355	
	697,740	66,995,505	51,421,921	387,349	27,894	None.	361,743	31st Dec., 1876.

ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.

Inland Marine.....	39,516	5,428,479	None.	22,811	None.	None.	14,693	In Canada.
Marine, Ocean.....	8,639	1,374,348	None.	734	None.	None.	734	
	48,155	6,802,827	None.	23,545	None.	None.	15,427	31st Dec., 1876.

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, MONTREAL.

Inland Marine.....	} 92,315 {	2,258,726	15,120	8,615	1,233	None.	9,848	In all countries.
Marine, Ocean.....		5,339,361	969,878	17,885	28,543	None.	46,428	
	92,315	7,598,087	984,998	26,500	29,776	None.	56,276	31st Dec., 1876.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, U.S.

Fire Insurance.....	20,090	2,918,436	1,524,123	15,719	6,014	None.	21,591	In Canada.
Inland Marine.....	20,138	1,724,312	65,384	19,988	1,204	None.	15,118	
Marine, Ocean.....	11,374	2,113,150	None.	240	None.	None.	240	
	51,602	6,755,898	1,589,507	35,947	7,218	None.	36,949	31st Dec., 1876.

(No. 12.)

RETURN

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 16th April, 1877 ;—For copies of all the Reports which the Royal Canadian Insurance Company may have made, with copies of any order requiring the said Company to make such Reports ; the whole in conformity with 36 Victoria, Chapter 99, Section 16,—and 31 Victoria, Chapter 48 ; also copies of all Reports respecting the business carried on by the said Royal Canadian Insurance Company in the United States of America ; the whole in conformity with 31 Victoria, Chapter 48, of the Acts of Parliament of Canada, and the Forms B. and C. of the said Acts.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
*Secretary of State.*DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1877.

(No. 12.)

RETURN

To an ADDRESS of the SENATE, dated 26th March, 1877 ;—For a full and complete Statement of the property and affairs of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, incorporated by the Act 35 Victoria, Chapter 104.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,
*Secretary of State.*DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 3rd April, 1877.

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,
the above Returns are not printed.]

REPORT

THE

MINISTER OF JUSTICE

ON HIS OFFICIAL ACTION UNDER THE MINUTE OF COUNCIL OF 29TH MAY, 1876, ON CERTAIN
PUBLIC MATTERS :—

EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS,—MARITIME JURISDICTION UPON THE INLAND WATERS,—
AND OF THE ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
PARTICULARLY AS TO THE PREROGATIVE OF PARDON.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.

1877.

REPORT.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 29th May, 1876.

On a Memorandum dated 26th May, 1876, from the Honorable Mr. Mackenzie submitting that Lord Carnarvon some time ago having expressed to Your Excellency a desire that the Minister of Justice should visit England with a view to having a personal conference upon certain public matters, he, Mr. Mackenzie, recommends that the Honorable Mr. Blake be authorized and requested to proceed to England for that purpose, and that he be also authorized to confer with Her Majesty's Government regarding the questions of Extradition of Criminals—particularly in reference to cases arising between Canada and the United States—of Maritime Jurisdiction upon the Inland waters, and of the Royal Instructions and Commission to the Governor General, particularly with reference to the Prerogative of Pardon.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

Certified,
(Signed)

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OTTAWA, September 5, 1876.

The undersigned begs to report his official action under the minute of Council of 29th May, 1876, whereby he was requested to visit England in compliance with Lord Carnarvon's desire to have a personal conference on certain public matters, and also with the view of conferring with Her Majesty's Government regarding the questions of Extradition of Criminals particularly in cases arising between Canada and the United States; of Maritime Jurisdiction upon the Inland waters, and of the Royal Instructions and Commission to the Governor General, particularly with reference to the prerogative of Pardon.

1. THE SUPREME COURT ACT.

It was chiefly on this subject that a conference was desired by Lord Carnarvon, with whom, as also with the Lord Chancellor, the undersigned fully discussed the measure.

Eventually Lord Carnarvon informed the undersigned that Her Majesty's Government had decided that the Act should be left to its operation.

2. ROYAL COMMISSION AND INSTRUCTIONS.

After some conversation on this subject the undersigned transmitted to Lord Carnarvon a written statement of his views which he inserts here, as giving in a condensed form the propositions he advanced.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.—(Received about July 1, 1876.)

MY LORD,—It may be convenient, as a basis for discussion, that I should lay before your Lordship a Memorandum of my present views on the subject of the Royal Commission and Royal Instructions to the Governor General of Canada, with reference to which I am charged to confer with your Lordship.

The existing forms in the case of Canada have been felt for some time to be capable of amendment, for reasons which require that special consideration should be given to her position, and which render unsuitable for her the forms which may be eminently suited to some of the Colonies.

Canada is not merely a Colony or a Province: she is a Dominion composed of an aggregate of seven large provinces federally united under an Imperial Charter, which expressly recites that her constitution is to be similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom. Nay, more, besides the powers with which she is invested over a large part of the affairs of the inhabitants of the several provinces, she enjoys absolute powers of legislation and administration over the people and territories of the north-west, out of which she has already created one province, and is empowered to create others, with representative institutions.

These circumstances, together with the vastness of her area, the numbers of her free population, the character of the representative institutions and of the responsible Government which as citizens of the various provinces and of Canada her people have so long enjoyed, all point to the propriety of dealing with the question in hand in a manner very different from that which might be fitly adopted with reference to a single and comparatively small and young Colony.

Besides the general spread of the principles of constitutional freedom there has been, in reference to the Colonies, a recognised difference between their circumstances, resulting in the application to those in a less advanced condition of a lesser measure of self-government, while others are said to be invested with "the fullest freedom of political government;" and it may be fairly stated that there is no dependency of the British Crown which is entitled to so full an application of the principles of constitutional freedom as the Dominion of Canada.

I feel, however, that I am not on the present occasion charged with the duty of entering into all the considerations involved in this proposition, or of proposing anything requiring Parliamentary action, but am limited to the suggestion of such interpretations of and changes in the Commission and Instructions as may remove or lessen some of the anomalies which they present.

Before referring to the several clauses which seem to call for remark I may observe that by the 12th clause of the British North America Act, certain powers and authorities, defined only by reference to various statutes, are conferred, some on the Governor, and others on the Governor in Council. It would seem expedient to refer in the Commission to this grant in such terms as to avoid any implication of an attempted restriction of any of these powers.

Commission, Clause 4.—The exercise of the prerogative of pardon with which this clause deals is also dealt with by clause 11 of the Instructions, and they may, perhaps, be conveniently treated together.

The subject of pardon being in effect a branch of criminal justice has been rightly assumed to be within the legislative powers of the Parliament of Canada; and various provisions are made on that subject by the 125th and following sections of the Canadian Criminal Procedure Act of 1869, 32 and 33 Vict., cap. 29. Section 129 (preventing any of the clauses from limiting or affecting the Royal prerogative of mercy), while it evidences the adoption of that policy by Parliament is, of course, a reiteration of the competency of Parliament to act in the other direction. In the present state of legislation it may be suggested that the power of pardon would be most fitly vested in the Governor General under general words in the Commission empowering him to act in that matter as Her Majesty's representative in so far as concerns persons amenable to the Canadian criminal laws.

If, however, the more specific language is to be retained it would seem reasonable to extend the power to grant a pardon to accomplices to cases where a crime has been committed without Canada for which the offender may be tried therein. I may observe that it is not intended for the future in any case, save possibly that of a political offender, to advise the Governor to make it a condition of any pardon that the offender should be banished or absent himself from the Dominion.

The principal reasons for this determination are to be found in the correspondence

with the Australian Colonies, transmitted for the information of the Government in your Lordship's despatch of 5th of November, 1875. They are such as to render it impossible to resist your Lordship's conclusions, since it cannot be denied that it is wrong to thrust upon other communities a criminal deemed unfit to live amongst his own people.

I have, however, to suggest that it may be just and convenient that the restriction should not be applicable to the cases of political criminals, to whose offences as a rule the considerations which make such a condition obnoxious hardly apply, while public convenience and the tranquillity of the country may occasionally be best consulted by so disposing of them.

Instructions.—Clause 11 instructs the Governor as to the exercise of the power of pardon in capital cases. By the Statutes of Canada, 1873, 36 Vict., cap. 3, provision is made in such cases for a report from the Judge to the Secretary of State for the information of the Governor in sufficient time for the signification of his pleasure before the arrival of the day fixed for execution. In this state of the law it seems unnecessary to instruct the Governor to call upon the presiding Judge for a report. The mode prescribed by the instructions for the consideration of the report varies from the mode actually observed in this as in other matters, as elsewhere explained. It is, however, the invariable practice to dispose of capital cases in Council, while other cases are, as a rule, disposed of on reports from the Minister of Justice without the intervention of Council, though of course these also may become the subject of action in Council.

These are minor matters.

The main question is upon the instruction given to the Governor, that he is, in capital cases, either to extend or withhold a pardon or a reprieve, according to his own deliberate judgment, whether the members of the Council concur in it, or otherwise. Having regard to the form of the Commission, and to this instruction, the proper inference is that in all cases not capital the action of the Governor by way of pardon or commutation is to be, as is his action in other matters, under advice, and that it is only in the capital cases, which are specially dealt with by the instruction, that he is to act upon his own judgment, even against advice. The distinction thus created was not maintained in the Australian correspondence, and does not appear well-founded. It provides a different rule of action, based simply on the gravity of the sentence, whereas the only tenable distinction that occurs to me is between the cases (whether capital or not) which may involve Imperial interests and those which, not involving such interests, concern solely the internal administration of the affairs of the Dominion.

The cases involving Imperial interests are referred to by your Lordship in your despatch on this subject to Governor Robinson of May 4th. 1875, as cases where "matters of Imperial interest or policy, or the interests of other countries or colonies, are involved." Your Lordship instances the case of a kidnapper tried and sentenced under an Imperial Act by a Colonial Court, and that of a convict whose sentence was commuted on condition of exile from the Colony. With the latter class I have dealt in my remarks on the fourth clause of the Commission. With the former class may be ranged those of offenders who are subjects of other countries, and of certain political offenders.

It is probable that even in the exceptional cases suggested (which of course involve internal as well as external interests) the action of the Governor, notwithstanding the existing instructions, would generally be in accordance with advice; and no doubt to act against advice would be to incur a very grave responsibility, though not to the Canadian people. It would also seem that in the vast majority of exceptional cases the exception would be found to be technical, not real, the substantial interests involved being solely Canadian; in which event the Governor would, notwithstanding the instruction, presumably act under advice. These observations, however, only show that the instruction cannot be maintained.

I have freely recognized the possible existence in the excepted classes of Imperial interests; and this possibility furnishes, in my view, the only ground for the appli

cation to these classes of a special rule. Having regard, however, to the considerations I am about to urge with reference to the 5th clause of the Instructions, I do not think it possible to formulate any such rule, and I suggest that the best course is not to attempt it, but to leave these rare and exceptional matters to be disposed of, when they arise, by mutual adjustment, in which necessarily due regard must be had to the constitutional powers and relations of the Crown, the Governor General, and the Council.

If my proposals for the omission of both the special rule and the 5th clause of the instructions be not adopted, I have further to suggest that any special rule on this subject may with less inconvenience be embraced in the general language substituted for that of the 5th clause, and that under no circumstances should there be a special rule particularly directed to the pardoning power.

It now becomes my duty to refer briefly to the arguments upon which in the case of the Australian Colonies it has been affirmed that the independent action of the Governor in the exercise of this power should be of a wider range than that which I suggest as proper in the case of Canada.

To the argument for independent action in certain exceptional cases I have already alluded, and I refer to it now only in order to point out that the existence of an exception, if admitted, is not a reason for giving in all cases independent power, but rather the reverse.

It is the exception which proves the rule; all arguments based upon its existence are arguments for exceptional treatment, but they are not reasons for making that treatment general, and they leave applicable to the bulk of the cases the rule which, but for the exception, would be of universal application. The other reasons referred to appear to be—

1. That the high prerogative in question being personally delegated to the Governor, he cannot be in any way relieved from the duty of judging for himself in every case in which that prerogative is to be exercised; as the responsible Minister of the Crown in a Colony cannot be looked on as occupying the same position in regard to the Queen's prerogative of pardon as the Home Secretary. I would, in this connection, refer to the views of the Canadian Privy Council on the general question of ministerial powers and responsibilities, as expressed in the Minute of Council of 29th February, 1876, and the Report annexed thereto, thinking it needless to restate in detail the position taken on the general subject, and the arguments advanced against the proposed division of powers and responsibilities.

The prerogative of pardon has been rightly vested by statute in the Sovereign, since all criminal offences are against "her peace," or "her crown and dignity," and it is reasonable that the person injured should have the power to forgive; but neither the punishment of these injuries nor their forgiveness (both being matters which affect the people) is arbitrary; the one can be, and accordingly is, regulated principally by law, though a wide discretion as to the punishment is given in many cases to the Judge; the other being mainly beyond the province of law, is yet, like the remaining prerogatives of the British Sovereign, held in trust for the welfare of the people, and, so far as it is beyond the province of law, is regulated by the general principle of the constitution.

There may in this, as in other instances, be some difficulty in running out an exact analogy between the position in Canada and in England; but I venture to suggest that the application to this subject of the fundamental rule of the Constitution, as expounded in the report referred to, affords the true solution of the question, and would furnish the nearest possible analogy between the practice to be pursued in each country.

In the United Kingdom, while the British Parliament makes laws for the punishment of crimes committed by the inhabitants, the Sovereign exercises her prerogative of mercy towards such criminals, under the advice of her Minister there, who is chosen as other British Ministers are chosen, and is responsible to the British Parliament for his advice. Therefore, in the United Kingdom, this power is exercised

under the same restraints and with the same securities to the people concerned as the other powers of Government.

This, it seems to me, is the practical result which should be obtained in Canada.

There, while the Canadian Parliament makes laws for the punishment of crimes committed by the inhabitants of Canada, the Sovereign should exercise the prerogative of mercy towards such criminals under the advice of her Privy Council for Canada, or of her Minister there, chosen as her other Canadian Ministers are chosen, and responsible to the Canadian Parliament for his advice; nor having regard to the reasons given in the report already referred to, can it be conceded that the suggested responsibility of the Governor to the Colonial Office for the exercise of this power independent of, though after, advice, would be a satisfactory substitute for the responsibility to the Canadian people of a Minister charged with the usual powers and duties in this respect.

2. The second argument is that expediency requires that this prerogative should be independently exercised by the Governor, and it is suggested that "the pressure, political as well as social, which would be brought to bear upon the Ministers, if the decision of such questions rested practically with them, would be most embarrassing to them, while the ultimate consequences might be a serious interference with the sentences of the Courts."

This suggestion, which is supported in the case of one of the Australian Colonies by the views of local authorities, is not applicable, in a general sense, to Canada, where it has been commonly supposed that the decision of this, as of other questions, rests practically with the Ministers; where it is believed that the embarrassments suggested would but rarely occur, and that, at any rate, Ministers would not be relieved of any such embarrassments by the proposed course; and where it is confidently maintained that no improper interference with the sentences of the Courts would result.

No doubt in the exercise of this, as of many other powers of Government, embarrassments and difficulties may from time to time arise; but it is believed that their true solution will depend upon the unflinching application to every question of the Constitutional principle, and that greater difficulties and troubles will arise from the avoidance than from the assumption of the responsibility which I suggest should, by the alteration of the existing instruction, be imposed on ministers even in capital cases.

Commission, Clause 6.—The latter part gives authority to the several Lieutenant-Governors to assemble, prorogue, and dissolve the Legislative bodies of the several provinces. It would seem that any powers which may be thought necessary should have been conferred upon the Lieutenant-Governors by the British North America Act, and it appears to me they must be taken to be expressly or impliedly so conferred.

The provision giving these powers to the Lieutenant-Governors, by the Governor General's Commission appears somewhat objectionable, and it might perhaps be advisable to leave these matters to be dealt with by those officers under the British North America Act, the 82nd section of which in terms confers on the Lieutenant-Governors of the new Provinces of Ontario and Quebec the power in the Queen's name to summon the local bodies, a power which no doubt was assumed to be continued to the Governors of the other Provinces.

Commission, Clause 7, appears unsuitable to Canada. All the subjects with which it deals, namely, marriage licenses, letters of administration, probates of wills, and the custody and management of lunatics and idiots and their estates, are within the exclusive control of the several provinces, and are dealt with under local legislation, the Governor General and his advisers having no concern with these matters. The only possible application it can have is to the North-West Territories pending the establishment there of local government; and as this is shortly to take place, it would seem proper to omit the clause in the next Commission.

Royal Instructions, Clause 5, purports to authorize the Governor to act under limitations in opposition to advice.

In so far as it may be intended by the clause to vest in the Governor the full constitutional powers which Her Majesty, if she were ruling personally instead of

through his agency, could exercise, it is, of course, unobjectionable. The Governor General has an undoubted right to refuse compliance with the advice of his Ministers, whereupon the latter must either adopt and become responsible for his views, or leave their places to be filled by others prepared to take that course.

But the language of the clause (which for the suggested purpose would be unnecessary) is wider, and seems to authorize action in opposition to the advice not merely of a particular set of Ministers, but of any Ministers.

Notwithstanding the generality of the language, there are but few cases in which it would be possible to exercise such a power, for as a rule the Governor does and must act through the agency of Ministers, and Ministers must be responsible for such action.

The cases not falling within this limitation may be said for practical purposes to be those in which the line taken by the Governor is purely negative—in which, while dissenting from action proposed to him by Ministers, he does nothing but dissent. Even in such cases I presume no one would contend that any such power should be exercised under this clause, save upon the argument that there are certain conceivable instances in which, owing to the existence of substantial Imperial as distinguished from Canadian interests, it may be considered that full freedom of action is not vested in the Canadian people. It appears to me that any such cases must, pending the solution of the great problem of Imperial Government, be dealt with as they arise. Were the clause retained, though in a limited form, it would be found increasingly difficult to divest the Canadian Ministers even in such cases of full responsibility for the action of the Governor; and the question in each case of the relative rights and duties of the Governor and the Ministers would probably be more and more earnestly discussed.

It is, so far as I can see, impossible to formulate any limitation. The effort to reconcile by any form of words the responsibility of Ministers under the Canadian constitution with a power to the Governor to take even a negative line independently of advice cannot, I think, succeed. The truth is, that Imperial interests are, under our present system of government to be secured in matters of Canadian executive policy, not by any such clause in a Governor's instructions (which would be practically inoperative, and if it can be supposed to be operative would be mischievous); but by mutual good feeling, and by proper consideration for Imperial interests on the part of Her Majesty's Canadian advisers: the Crown necessarily retaining all its constitutional rights and powers, which would be exercisable in any emergency in which the indicated securities might be found to fail.

I have, therefore, for the reasons suggested here and in the former part of this letter, to propose that this clause should be omitted; the Governor General's status being determined by our own constitutional Act, that officer remaining, of course, subject to any further instructions, special or general, which the Crown may lawfully give should circumstances render that course desirable.

Clause 6.—It may be proper to observe that the practice for a very great number of years has been that the business of Council is done in the absence of the Governor. On very exceptional occasions the Governor may preside, but these would occur only at intervals of years, and would probably be for the purpose of taking a formal decision on some extraordinary occasion, and not for deliberation.

The mode in which the business is done is by report to the Governor of the recommendations of the Council sitting as a Committee, sent to the Governor for his consideration, discussed where necessary between the Governor and the first Minister, and becoming operative upon being marked "approved" by the Governor. This system is in accordance with constitutional principle, and is found very convenient in practice. It is probable that the language of this clause is not intended to require a different practice, but it has been thought right to point out the actual working of the system under it with a view to any amendment which may be thought necessary.

Clause 7.—In practice the minutes of proceedings of Council are not read over and confirmed. These proceedings are extremely voluminous, a very large part of the public business which is transacted in England by departmental action being

managed in Canada through Council. In the majority of cases the minutes have been in the interval approved by the Governor and acted on. It might be as well, under the circumstances, to omit the words providing for this procedure.

Clause 9 specifies the classes of Bills to be reserved.

It is beyond my province here to discuss the propriety of the clauses of the British North America Act on the subject of the reservation and disallowance of Bills, or to touch on the principles on which the power of disallowance, while retained in the present form, should be exercised. These questions involve another difficult phase of the problem of Imperial Government, but one that is not directly presented for consideration on this occasion, and on which, therefore, I express no opinion.

It appears to me that in all the classes of cases mentioned in the clause referred to, save perhaps class 8, it would be better and more conformable to the spirit of the constitution of Canada, as actually framed, that the legislation should be completed on the advice and responsibility of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada; and that, as a protection to Imperial interests, the reserved power of disallowance of such completed legislation is sufficient for all possible purposes. This view seems to me to apply with even added strength to certain of the classes, viz., 1, 3, 4, 6, and that part of 7 not referring to the prerogative.

I may shortly observe in support of this view that, irrespective of the general powers conferred on the Parliament of Canada, among its express powers are those of legislation on subjects comprised in these classes; that in practice bills on several of these subjects have been assented to without reservation; and that this practice would appear to harmonize with the theory of the constitution as it is framed, by distributing the responsibilities and powers of Her Majesty's Colonial and Imperial Advisers, allowing on the responsibility of the former the completion of Colonial legislation on authorized subjects, while it reserves to be exercised on the responsibility of the latter the Imperial prerogative of disallowance.

Clause 10.—The latter part, which provides for transmission of the journals and minutes of the Legislative bodies of the Dominion to be required from the clerks thereof, I assume applies only to the Senate and House of Commons of Canada.

These journals and minutes being invariably published there is no reason why copies of them should not be transmitted as heretofore; but it is, of course, understood that such action involves neither invasion nor abandonment of the undoubted privileges of the Canadian Senate and Commons in respect of matters by them debated, but not by them communicated to the Governor.

Clause 12.—It may be suggested that it would be expedient to alter the language by simply providing that all commissions granted should, unless otherwise provided by law, be during pleasure, without specifying some of the classes of officers referred to in the Clause. The Judges should no longer be named in the Clause since under the law, and in accordance with British constitutional practice, the Judges generally, if not universally, hold their offices during good behaviour. It seems, under these circumstances, inexpedient that this class of officers should continue to be mentioned as a class whose commissions may with propriety be during pleasure, although, of course, the language does not prevent their commissions being couched in proper terms according to law.

This completes the observations which occur to me.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD BLAKE.

After further discussion the undersigned received the following letter which shows the present position of this matter.

Mr. Herbert to Mr. Blake.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, 27th July, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the — instant in which you lay before His Lordship a memorandum of

your present views on the subject of the Royal Commission and Instructions to the Governor General of Canada.

Lord Carnarvon is much obliged to you for this expression of your opinions to which His Lordship has already given much consideration, and the suggestions contained in it appear to him to be of much importance, not only with reference to the Dominion but as applicable also to the circumstances of some other Colonies.

If permitted by the state of public business, which at this period of the year is especially heavy in this Department, Lord Carnarvon will be glad to consider with you before you leave England the principal details of the new Drafts which His Lordship would propose to adopt after further examining your suggested alterations; but in the event of his being unable to do so you may understand that Lord Carnarvon hopes to be in a position at no distant date to inform Lord Dufferin that he will advise an amendment of the Commission and Instructions in general accordance with your representations.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

3. EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS, PARTICULARLY IN REFERENCE TO CASES ARISING BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

It may be convenient to summarize the course of events bearing on this question in so far as it relates to the United States. The list of crimes contained in the Extradition clauses of the Ashburton Treaty being obviously inadequate, the Canadian Government in December, 1875, requested the British Government to take steps for the negotiation of a new Treaty containing an enlarged list of crimes.

The reply of the British Government shewed that although negotiations had been going on for some years there was no present prospect of the conclusion of a new Treaty.

Thereupon the Canadian Government determined that in case a new Treaty should not be negotiated before the ensuing Session, it would be their duty to consider how far Canada might not advantageously by local legislation deal partially at any rate with the evil.

Meantime arose the complication occasioned by Great Britain demanding from the United States an undertaking that a fugitive criminal should be tried only on the charge on which he might be surrendered.

The diplomatic correspondence on this subject was proceeding for some time after the undersigned reached England, and in the end, the United States declining to accede to this demand, Great Britain declined to surrender certain fugitive criminals, whereon the United States determined not to make or accede to any further requisitions under the Treaty, and its operation was suspended.

The undersigned, without entering into the merits of this controversy (upon which he was unable to adopt the conclusions of the British Government) represented the importance to Canada of avoiding a suspension of action under the existing treaty, and of the speedy negotiation of a new arrangement.

He argued the propriety, especially in so far as Canada and the United States are concerned, of embracing in the new arrangement many crimes not comprised in the Ashburton Treaty or even in the more recent treaties with other powers; and he intimated that the Canadian Government would be ready at any time to discuss the list.

He questioned the necessity of some of the stringent restrictions of the British Extradition Act of 1870, and as it seemed likely that these restrictions might interpose obstacles in the way of concluding or acting upon a new treaty, he felt it his duty to bring under the consideration of the Government the question whether that Act should not be amended.

He had the opportunity of discussing this subject with many of the public men during whose tenure of power that Act was passed, and he found so general a

disposition to acquiesce in its amendment that he ventured to express the belief that there would be no serious opposition to such a measure.

Although the importance of a speedy settlement of the question was fully admitted no legislation was proposed, whether because of the difficulties obviously besetting any attempt at immediate action or because no amendment was thought desirable, it would be premature to enquire.

When it became apparent that there would be no early legislation the undersigned urged the propriety of making some temporary arrangement by which, pending the conclusion of a new convention, action might be resumed under the existing treaty.

The representations of the undersigned referred also to the mode of dealing in Canada with cases in which there might be no adequate or effective extradition arrangement with a foreign State, and to the mode of proceeding generally for the execution in Canada of extradition arrangements, a matter which has already been the subject of Parliamentary action, and of correspondence between the two Governments.

The undersigned without entering into further details appends certain official correspondence which, taken in connection with his present statement, shews the nature of his representations and the position of the matter so far as it could be officially stated when he left England.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, NORTH AUDLEY STREET,
GROSVENOR SQUARE, JUNE 27, 1876.

MY LORD,—Among the subjects on which I am authorized, on the part of the Government of Canada, to confer with Her Majesty's Government, is that of the extradition of criminals, particularly in reference to cases arising between Canada and the United States.

It may be convenient, with a view to the discussion of the subject, that I should call your Lordship's attention to the action which has already been taken on it, so far as Canada is concerned, and to the present state of the question.

So long ago as on the 13th February, 1833, at a time when there was no Treaty for extradition between the United Kingdom and the United States, the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada passed a statute, 3 Wm. IV, cap. 7, called "An Act to provide for the apprehending of Fugitive Offenders from Foreign Countries, and delivering them up to Justice," whereby, after reciting that it was "expedient to provide by law for the apprehending and delivering up of felons and other malefactors who, having committed crimes in foreign countries, have sought, or may hereafter seek, an asylum in the Province," the Governor was empowered, at his discretion, and by the advice of the Council, on requisition made by the Government, or authorized Ministers or officers of any country within the jurisdiction of which the crime should have been committed, to have been committed, to deliver up to justice any person who may have fled to, or should seek refuge in, the province, being charged with murder, forgery, larceny, or other crime committed without the jurisdiction of the province, which crimes, if committed within the province, would by the laws thereof be punishable by death or corporal punishment, by pillory, whipping, or by confinement at hard labor, to the end that such persons might be transported out of the province to the place where the crime was charged to have been committed, with a proviso that this should only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the province, would, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, have warranted the apprehension and commitment for trial of the person charged had the offence been committed within the province.

The Act contains other provisions necessary for its effectual execution. It was probably passed in view of a failure of justice which had occurred shortly before for want of such legislation in the case of a fugitive from the United States; and it is of

importance as indicating the felt necessity of some provision even at that early period, and the recognized right of the late province to make such provision.

By virtue of this Act it is presumed that the extradition clauses of the Ashburton Treaty of 9th August, 1842, became effectual in Upper Canada immediately upon its ratification, with reference to crimes which were within both the Treaty and the statute.

On the 22nd August, 1843, was passed the Imperial Statute 6 and 7 Vict., cap. 76, for giving effect to the Ashburton Treaty. This Act expressly applies to the Colonies, but it recognizes the view that in this matter Colonial legislation is necessary and desirable, and arranges for the suspension of the Act upon fit provision being made by the Colonial Legislature for carrying out its object.

In 1849 the Legislature of the Province of Canada passed 12 Vict., cap. 19, by which, after reciting that certain provisions of the Imperial Act had been found inconvenient in practice in the province, and more especially the provision requiring, as preliminary to an arrest, the issue of a warrant by the Governor signifying that a requisition had been made by the United States, local provision was made in great detail in substitution of that made by the Imperial Act.

This Statute was to come into force upon a day to be appointed by proclamation by the Governor promulgating an Order of the Queen in Council suspending the operation of the Imperial Act. The Order in Council was made in March, 1850, and in May, 1850, the Act came into force under Proclamation. In 1 Upper Canada Practice Reports, p. 98, is to be found the case of the Queen v. Tubbee, wherein it was decided that the effect of the Treaty and the Imperial and Provincial Acts was to supersede the Upper Canada Act of 1833, so far as regarded the United States, but that that Act was still in force within Upper Canada in relation to foreign Powers with whom no Convention subsisted.

In 1859, upon the consolidation of the Statutes for Upper Canada, the Act of 1833 was incorporated as 22 Vict., cap. 96. At the same time, upon the consolidation of the Acts of Canada, the Act of 1849 was put in the schedule of repealed Statutes, but was contemporaneously re-enacted as one of the consolidated Statutes of Canada, 22 Vict., cap. 89.

On the 19th May, 1860, the Upper Canada Act, 22 Vict., cap. 96, was repealed.

On the 18th May, 1861, was passed the Canadian Statute, 24 Vict., cap. 6, by which certain of the provisions of cap. 89 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada were repealed, and replaced by other provisions. This Act was sanctioned by the Queen in Council on the 11th October, 1861. A doubt having been raised whether in consequence of the alteration made by this Act in the provisions of the previous provincial Act the operation of the Imperial Statute had been revived, an Order was made by the Queen in Council on the 4th of February, 1865, declaring the Imperial Act suspended so long as the provincial Acts should remain in force.

On the 10th August, 1866, was passed the Imperial Act, 29 and 30 Vict., cap. 121, entitled, "An Act for the amendment of the Law relating to the Law of Extradition," whereby certain amendments of detail were made.

On the 20th March, 1867, was passed the British North America Act, under which the Dominion of Canada was constituted, and whereby, amongst the extensive powers otherwise conferred upon its Parliament, it was enacted by the 132nd section that the Parliament and Government of Canada shall have "all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of Canada, or of any province thereof, as part of the British Empire, towards foreign countries, arising under Treaties between the Empire and such foreign countries."

On the 19th June, 1868, the Queen in Council assented to an Act passed by the two Houses of Parliament of Canada on 22nd May, 1868, respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders. By this Act it was recited that certain provisions of the Imperial Act had been found inconvenient in practice in Canada, and that it was expedient to make provision for carrying the objects of the Treaty into effect in the whole of Canada by the substitution of other enactments in lieu of those of the Imperial Act; and such provision was made.

Upon the 19th June, 1868, the Imperial Act was suspended by Order in Council during the continuance of the Canadian Act just referred to.

The inadequacy of the Extradition Clauses of the Ashburton Treaty having long been painfully apparent, with a view partially to remedy the evils thence arising, on 22nd June, 1869, the Canadian Parliament passed 32 and 33 Vict., cap. 21, which provided that if any person should bring into Canada, or have in his possession therein, any property stolen, embezzled, converted, or obtained by fraud or false pretences in any other country, in such manner that the like stealing, &c., in Canada would by the laws of Canada be a felony or misdemeanor, then the bringing into or having in possession in Canada of the property, knowing it to have been so obtained, should be an offence of the same nature, and punishable in like manner as if the stealing, &c., had taken place in Canada, and the person might be tried in any place in Canada where he had the property.

On the 12th May, 1870, was passed the Canadian Statute 33 Vict., cap. 5, amending that of 1868, by limiting the classes of persons authorized to act as Magistrates in extradition cases.

On the 5th July, 1870, the Colonial Secretary sent a circular despatch to the Governor of Canada, inclosing a copy of the Extradition Bill then before Parliament, pointing out that under the 17th section, the Act, when applied by Order in Council to any other State would, unless otherwise provided, extend to every British Possession, and that although not expecting that any Colony would seek to be exempted from its operation, it was desired, before the passing of an Order in Council, to ascertain the views of the Colonies. The circular further stated that it would be in the highest degree inconvenient, if not practically impossible, for Her Majesty's Government to carry on separate negotiations respecting extradition with each separate Colony, and that the question for consideration, in truth, resolved itself into this, whether the Colony should remain without extradition relations with foreign Powers, or whether it should be included in all the Imperial arrangements upon the subject; and the belief was expressed that the Ministers of the Governor of Canada would concur with the Colonial Secretary in thinking it very desirable that the Colony should not be excluded from the operation of the Act.

I do not find that any action was taken by Canada upon this Circular, and upon the 9th August, 1870, the Imperial Statute to which it referred, being 33 and 34 Vict., cap. 52, was passed.

I do not enter here into any analysis of the provisions of this Act; but I may observe that by the 27th section the former Imperial Statutes for giving effect to certain Extradition Treaties were repealed, and it was provided that the Act, with the exception of anything contained in it inconsistent with the Treaties referred to, should apply in the case of the foreign States with which those Treaties, including the Ashburton Treaty, were made, in the same manner as if an Order in Council referring to the Treaties had been made in pursuance of the Act, and as if such Order had directed that every Law and Ordinance which is in force in every British Possession with respect to such Treaties should have effect as part of the Act.

I may observe further that, while by the 17th section, it was provided that the Act when applied by Order in Council, and unless otherwise provided by such Order, should extend to every British Possession, with certain modifications, it was by the 18th section provided that, if by any law or Ordinance passed by the Legislature of any British Possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such Possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or suspected of being within such Possession, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council applying the Act in case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, either suspend the operation, within any such British Possession, of the Act or any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law or Ordinance continues in force, and no longer, or direct that such law or Ordinance, or any part thereof, shall have effect in such British Possession, with or without modifications and alterations as if it were part of the Act.

On the 17th December, 1872, the Privy Council of Canada passed a Minute approving and recommending the transmission of a Report from the Department of Justice of 3rd December, 1872, upon certain Circular despatches, inclosing copies of Orders in Council to give effect to certain Extradition Treaties made subsequently to the passing of the Act of 1870. The Report referred to points out that it is requisite that the Parliament of Canada should legislate upon the subject, with a view to affording facilities for carrying such Treaties into effect which did not exist in Canada under the General Extradition Act of 1870. It further points out that the Imperial Act for giving effect to the Ashburton Treaty not being in force in Canada, extradition proceedings, as far as regarded the United States, would be continued under the Canadian Act of 1868 as if it was part of the Imperial Act of 1870; and it refers to, and details some of the difficulties expected to arise in the practical working in Canada of the Act of 1870, and the Treaties with Germany and Belgium subsequently made; and it recommends further Canadian legislation upon the subject of extradition.

On the 8th February, 1873, the receipt of these papers was acknowledged, and the Colonial Secretary intimated that he was not aware of any objection to the proposed legislation, although he was not in a position to express any opinion upon the details of the Bill.

On the 5th August, 1873, was passed the Imperial Act 36 and 37 Vict., cap. 60, amending the Extradition Act of 1870.

Several cases have occurred in Canada in which the question arose as to the true state of the law in extradition cases arising with the United States. Copies of the judgments in these cases have, I believe, been transmitted to your Lordship in connection with the recent discussion arising out of the cases of Lawrence and Winslow. I refer to them now merely for the purpose of pointing out that they sufficiently show the unsatisfactory state of the law as applied to Canada. According to the view taken, it would "become necessary at each step to decide what part of the Canadian Statute is not inconsistent with so much of the Imperial Act of 1870 as is consistent with the Treaty;" and, as a learned Judge observes, "this may become a very involved operation, but there is no other mode of dealing with it."

I may venture to remark that it is at least questionable whether the effect of the 27th section of the Imperial Extradition Act of 1870 was not to give or leave full effect to the Canadian Act, applying the Imperial Act only so far as it is consistent with the Canadian Act. It is to be observed that every Law and Ordinance in force in the Possession is to have effect as part of the Imperial Act. It may be fairly argued that to the local law is thus given full, not partial, vitality; and that, being expressly incorporated, so far as the possession is concerned, with the Imperial Act, its exceptional provisions should be taken to be the law with reference to the locality, leaving applicable to the locality only those provisions of the general Act consistent with, or supplementary to, the exceptional provisions of the local Act.

On the 14th April, 1871, was passed the Canadian Act 34 Vict., cap. 18, whereby the Canadian extradition law was extended to the Province of Manitoba.

On the 23rd May, 1873, was passed the Canadian Act 36 Vic., cap. 40, whereby the Canadian extradition law was extended to Prince Edward Island; but it may be observed that the criminal law of Canada has not yet been extended to that province.

Upon the 26th May, 1874, was passed the Canadian Act 37 Vict., cap. 42, whereby the Canadian extradition Acts were extended to the Province of British Columbia.

On the proclamation of the North-West Territories Act, 1875, the Canadian extradition Acts will be extended to those territories.

There has, I believe, been no Imperial Order in Council in reference to the Statutes last mentioned.

Upon the 23rd May, 1873, there was reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure a Bill passed by both Houses of Parliament of Canada, intituled "An Act to make further provision respecting the extradition of Criminals." By

this Act, after reciting the Imperial Act of 1870, and further reciting that the Canadian Act of 1868, as amended by the Canadian Act of 1873, was in force in Canada, and having been found effective and convenient in practice as respects the Ashburton Treaty, it was convenient that they should continue to apply thereto, but that inasmuch as other arrangements for extradition purposes had been, and might thereafter be, made by Her Majesty with respect to surrender to foreign States, and the Canadian Acts applied only to cases under the Ashburton Treaty, and certain provisions of the Imperial Act would be found inconvenient in practice in Canada, it was expedient to make more convenient substitutionary provision in Canada, it was enacted that the Act should come into force on a day to be appointed by the Governor in a Proclamation whereby he should signify that the Queen in Council had assented to it, and had by Order in Council suspended the operation of the Imperial Act within Canada, and directed that the Act should have effect in Canada subject only to such modifications as might thereafter be made by the Parliament of Canada. The Ashburton Treaty was excepted from the operation of the Act, which in respect to arrangements made or to be made with other Powers, made provision for their execution.

On 30th August, 1873, the Queen in Council made an Order assenting to this Bill which Order was transmitted from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General on the 11th December, 1873, in a despatch in which he enclosed a copy of a Report upon the Bill by Sir Thomas Henry. This Report contained some suggestions of minor amendments. On 13th October, 1873, the Governor General proclaimed the assent; but no Order of the Queen in Council suspending the operation of the Imperial Act, and directing that the Act should take effect in Canada, having been made or proclaimed, and no day having been fixed for the coming into force of the Act, it never came into effect. On the 7th February, 1874, a Minute of the Canadian Privy Council was approved, stating these circumstances, and requesting the passing of the necessary Order of the Queen in Council. On the 18th May, 1874, your Lordship, as Colonial Secretary, in reference to this Minute, pointed out certain difficulties suggested by the law Advisers of the Crown, and certain amendments which they proposed to be made in the Act. On the 26th May, 1874, the Governor reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure a Bill passed by both Houses of the Canadian Parliament to amend the Act of 1873, the provisions of which Bill were in accordance with the suggestions made in Sir Thomas Henry's letter. On the 6th June, 1874, the Canadian Privy Council passed a Minute upon the despatch of May 1874, approving a Report from the Department of Justice, pointing out that, while presumably no objection could exist to the Royal Assent to this Bill, yet, having regard to the despatch of 18th May, 1874, it might be desirable to take further steps which would render unnecessary the assent to the Bill of 1874, and suggesting that no action should for the present be taken upon that Bill. To this course, by despatch of July 1874, your Lordship assented.

A Bill was prepared with a view to submission to the Canadian Parliament during the Session of 1875, but it was not brought in.

On the 8th December, 1875, the Canadian Privy Council passed a Minute approving of a Report from me, suggesting the inadequacy of the existing Treaty, and that an application should be made to Her Majesty's Government for the negotiation of an enlarged Treaty, and pointing out that meantime I abstained from making any suggestions as to machinery for carrying extraditions into effect.

On the 21st February, 1876, was received your Lordship's reply to this minute dated 2nd February, 1876, which showed the then position of the question between the United Kingdom and the United States; and on the 26th February, 1876, the Canadian Privy Council passed a Minute approving of a report from me suggesting that the recent correspondence should be laid before Parliament and that unless before next Session of Parliament there should appear to be reasonable prospect of an enlarged Extradition Treaty, the question should be considered whether it would not be well to provide by legislation of the Canadian Parliament some remedy for so

much of the evil resulting from the present state of affairs as would flow from Canada being made a refuge for the criminals of the United States.

From this résumé it will appear that neither of the general measures passed by the Houses of the Canadian Parliament since the Imperial Act of 1870 are in force, and that as to countries other than the United States, the Treaties which extend to Canada must be carried into effect at present under the provisions of the Imperial Act of 1870, amended by that of 1873. Upon the assumption that the extradition clauses of the Ashburton Treaty are to be denounced, it is of course immaterial to consider the precise state of the law in Canada as to that Treaty; but the Acts upon the subject have been already cited in this Memorandum.

I did not think it well to propose any legislation during the Session of the Canadian Parliament pending the receipt of the reply to the Minute of 8th December last; and after its receipt the time and circumstances appeared unfavorable to immediate legislation. But it is obvious that, altogether apart from the position of affairs in the United States, some action must take place in Canada during the approaching Session. The current of legislation to which I have referred indicates that it has been found desirable that the provisions of Extradition Treaties should be carried into effect in Canada by local legislation. This is the course contemplated by the Canadian Constitution, and is theoretically as well as practically, the better plan. It is also obvious that the provisions of the law should be very plain and simple, and suited to the circumstances of the locality to which it is to apply. The law is to be administered, except in certain places, at comparatively rare intervals, and in some parts of its provisions by persons not occupying superior judicial positions. It is to be administered under circumstances frequently of pressure, and even perhaps of haste. The communication by mail in a country of such vast area is frequently slow, and the power of repairing errors and miscarriages, limited though this is, may in some instances, owing to these delays, be entirely taken away. Under these circumstances, it appears to me that the Canadian law should be in itself complete, not taking effect as part of, or in so far as consistent with, the Imperial legislation, but giving (unembarrassed by the difficulties which must, as already pointed out, flow from the other course) within itself a complete exposition of the rights and duties of the parties concerned.

For the same reason it appears to me that, if possible, and subject to any modifications required by Treaty arrangement, the law in Canada should be one and the same for all cases of criminals extradited under Treaty, and that we should avoid, if we can, having one set of provisions for the extradition of fugitives under any Treaty which may be made with the United States, and another set for the extradition of fugitives from other countries. It is true that the cases of extradition from Canada to countries other than the United States are extremely rare; but this very rarity gives fewer opportunities to those called upon to administer the law to become acquainted with its provisions, and therefore imperils its correct administration; besides it is obviously our duty to make equally satisfactory provision for the discharge of our obligations towards all Powers.

Again, the very fact of there being a double set of machinery, one more commonly applied, the other applicable in a few cases, would add to the confusion; and any reasons rendering the Imperial Statute inconvenient in its application to extraditions to the United States would be equally applicable in cases with other countries. The true conclusion, I submit, is that the general Canadian Act should be constructed so as to carry into effect the obligations of all Treaties with foreign countries on the subject of extradition, and that the operation of the Imperial Act should be suspended in Canada.

Turning now to the question of extradition with the United States, which is the subject of really pressing importance, the observations I have already made will apply should the Ashburton Treaty be continued or renewed; but if this be not so it is my duty to bring to your Lordship's attention what occurs to me with reference to the two alternatives which would then arise, namely the negotiation of a new Treaty, or the entire cessation of extradition arrangements between the two Powers.

As to the negotiation of a new Treaty, it appears that discussions upon this subject have been going on between the United Kingdom and the United States for many years, and that the project of a Treaty had been almost agreed to. The Canadian Government has not, I believe, had the opportunity of learning the provisions of the proposed document, and therefore I can only make such general suggestions upon the subject as occur to me. I do not venture to enter into the discussion of the general principles which should regulate extradition, and confine myself to those points which, having regard to the peculiar situation and experience of Canada and the United States, seem to require special attention.

1st. As to the range of extradition crimes. Upon this I have nothing to add to the Minute of the Canadian Privy Council of December last, already before your Lordship, which I think, sufficiently shows that the circumstances of Canada and the United States imperatively require that their extradition arrangements should be of the most liberal character.

2. Upon the question of "Nationals." It would seem the interest of both countries that the Treaty should be as wide as the present one. Large numbers of emigrants from the United Kingdom and from Canada are residents in the United States; considerable numbers of emigrants from the United States are residents in Canada. This state of things is likely to continue for many years. Difficulties as to the nationality of these persons in case demands are made for their extradition would not unfrequently arise; they would claim to be subjects of the Power within whose dominions they were found after flight, and unsatisfactory results would very probably ensue. Again, the proximity of the two countries, the immense line of boundary across which without the least difficulty the residents of each can pass into the other, and the facilities for the commission of offences in the one country by the inhabitants of the other, show that to provide practically for the immunity of the subjects of each country committing offences in the other would be to propose a premium upon crime, and would result in the systematic plotting of crimes to be carried out in the one country by the people of the other.

3. As to the expenses of extradition, it is not unimportant to continue the existing system by which each country is respectively liable for the payment of the expenses incurred in pursuance of its demand for extradition. The partial return of persons extradited between Canada and the States respectively since 1867, shows the numbers to be twenty-nine from Canada on the demand of the United States as against six from the United States on the demand of Canada.

An enlarged Treaty would probably enormously increase the numbers, but there is no reason to suppose that the proportion would be seriously changed; indeed the proportion as ascertained by population would be in round numbers about ten to one. Any arrangement by which each Government shall bear all the expense connected with extraditing fugitives called for by the other would, therefore, be unjust to Canada. Besides, under our Constitution the administration of criminal justice belonging not to Canada but to the provinces, there is no difficulty in arrangements between Canada and the provinces that each province shall bear the expense of its own applications for extradition, but there would be no means of carrying out such an arrangement upon the other plan, and thus practically local expenditure would be transferred to the federal Government.

4. It would be convenient that the Treaty should contain a clause based upon those embraced in several of the more recent Conventions, providing that special arrangements may be made for carrying out the Treaty by Canadian action.

5. It would be well to settle on the most simple and direct channel for making the mutual requisitions.

6. The practice in Canada has always been to apprehend, examine, and discharge or commit for extradition, without the necessity of a previous requisition from the United States; and this practice answers well.

In the United States the practice has, as I am informed by a person of experience, been different, and not uniform. The subject was discussed in the case of Kaine, in 14 Howard's Reports, and various opinions were expressed by the Judges;

and I am told that the Commissioners have held in some cases that the authority or notification of the President is necessary to justify even the apprehension, and in many or most cases that this authority is necessary to justify the detention, of the fugitive, and the examination into his case.

The results are unsatisfactory. The Government of Canada is often obliged to make a requisition on imperfect materials, and without full examination and information, and needless difficulties have occurred in effecting extraditions; and I believe in some cases there have been failures of justice. It would be very desirable that in the negotiations for a new Treaty the point should be clearly settled, and the practice assimilated to that of Canada.

I am also told that there is a diversity of practice on the point of taking evidence for the prisoner. It might be well to consider how far this detail could be provided for by the Treaty,

These are all the points which, with my present information, occur to me on this head.

Turning to the other alternative, and assuming that it is found impossible to make an Extradition Treaty with the United States, I have to ask your Lordship's consideration of the fact that the exceptional circumstances already referred to render it almost impossible to avoid some action to remedy, as far as possible, the local evils which would result in Canada. The state of things even under the Ashburton Treaty was deplorable, but the condition of affairs would, in the absence of any arrangement, be intolerable.

I have already alluded to the Act passed in 1833 by the late Province of Upper Canada, making provision for the surrender of fugitive criminals apart from any Convention or reciprocal arrangement, and I have pointed out that this Act was passed in consequence of the relative situation of Canada and the United States.

The general principle of local ordinance or legislation upon the subject of extradition, in cases where the circumstances of the British Possession appear to require it, has been repeatedly recognized, as, for example, in the case of Antigua, where by local Act in 1849 provision was made for the extradition of fugitive criminals from Venezuela; in St. Christopher, where by Act of 1848 general provision was made for the surrender of criminals; in British Honduras, where by Act of 1852 provision was made for the surrender of fugitive criminals from Guatemala; in Labuan, where by Ordinance of 1867 provision was made for extradition of fugitive criminals from Borneo; and in Malta, where by Ordinance of 1863 provision was made for the extradition of criminals from Italy. These local provisions all recognized the necessity, in this connection, of making arrangements suitable to the localities, where it was found inconvenient or impossible to make general arrangements for the whole Empire; and founding myself upon the reason of the thing, and this repeated recognition of that reason, I have to submit the conclusion that, should it be found impossible to conclude a general Treaty with the United States, some special arrangement should be made to meet the case of Canada, either by Convention followed by Canadian legislation, or without Convention by Canadian legislation, reciprocal if possible, but if that be not attainable then without reciprocity. The arrangement might, of course, be made terminable upon the conclusion of a Treaty accomplishing the same object.

It may, perhaps, be thought convenient that for the present no suggestion should be publicly made as to the propriety of adopting either of these courses, which the negotiation of a Treaty may render unnecessary, and one of which can, if it becomes necessary, be carried out by Canadian legislation, without any intervention on the part of Her Majesty's Government; but it has been thought advisable that during my visit the various contingencies should be discussed.

I abstain at present from saying anything on several obvious considerations involved in the adoption of either of these courses, but shall be ready to discuss them, as well as the other propositions advanced, at any time convenient to your Lordship.

I am, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD BLAKE.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, N. AUDLEY STREET, 6th July, 1876.

MY LORD,—The very great anxiety naturally felt in Canada on the subject of our extradition relations with the United States will, I trust, serve as an excuse for my recurring to the subject at so early a date, with the view of pointing out to your Lordship that unless some legislation be had in the Session of the Imperial Parliament now drawing to a close it may be found impossible to bring a new treaty into operation for nearly a year; while the fact that the Canadian Parliament does not sit before February, will disable us from making for many months any local provision on the subject.

I would venture therefore to express the hope that it may be found possible to propose this Session any requisite legislation.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

EDWARD BLAKE,

The Right Honorable

The Earl of CARNARVON,
Colonial Office.

Mr. Herbert to Mr. Blake.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, 8th July, 1876

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 27th June and 6th instant relating to Extradition.

Lord Carnarvon desires me to inform you that he is in communication upon the subject with the Secretaries of State for the Home and Foreign Departments, to whom your letters have been referred with a request that the questions which you have raised may meet with the earliest possible consideration.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

To the Honorable

EDWARD BLAKE.

Mr. Malcolm to Mr. Blake.

DOWNING STREET, 12th July, 1876.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 8th instant I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to transmit to you for your information a copy of one from the Foreign Office on the subject of your communications to this Department of the 27th June and 6th July relating to Extradition.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

W. R. MALCOLM.

The Honorable

EDWARD BLAKE.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 10th July, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Derby to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant forwarding copies of two letters from Mr. Blake on the

subject of extradition, and I am to request you to state to the Earl of Carnarvon that these letters will be considered.

(Signed) I am, &c.,

TENTERDEN.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, NORTH AUDLEY ST.,
GROSVENOR SQUARE, 14th July, 1876.

MY LORD,—In illustration of the condition of things which may be expected in default of extradition arrangements between the two countries, as referred to in my former communication, I take the liberty of enclosing three slips from Canadian newspapers received by the last mail, all referring to transactions which have occurred almost contemporaneously and at one point only of the border. One appears to be a plot by citizens of the United States to commit a burglary upon a bank in Toronto. The second is a case in which a salesman at Hamilton stole a large quantity of his employer's stock which he shipped to Buffalo, following his plunder himself.

The third is a case in which a person practising the crime of procuring abortion escaped from Buffalo, crossing the border to Fort Erie where he is now safe from justice.

From these instances occurring at one time and at one point, some idea may be formed of the state of things which would ensue along our border were extradition arrangements discontinued for any considerable period.

(Signed) I have &c.,

EDWARD BLAKE.

The Right Honorable
The Earl of CARNARVON.

Mr. Malcolm to Mr. Blake.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, 20th July, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant enclosing three cuttings from Canadian newspapers, received by you last mail, in reference to a possible failure of extradition arrangements between Canada and the United States.

Lord Carnarvon desires me to assure you, that he is keenly alive to the gravity of the present situation of affairs, and that, as you are aware, the subject is engaging the most anxious consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

Lord Carnarvon has forwarded to Lord Derby the extracts which you have sent him.

(Signed) I am, &c.,

W. R. MALCOLM.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, NORTH AUDLEY ST.,
GROSVENOR SQUARE, 7th August, 1876.

MY LORD,—I may perhaps be permitted before leaving England to offer for your Lordship's consideration some suggestions on those restrictions of the Extradition Act of 1870 which seem to be the obstacle to the conclusion of a treaty in which Canada is deeply interested.

Doubtless all reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent extradition from being used as a machine for political prosecutions; and to leave as far as possible to the surrendering State the decision of the question whether a prosecution is political.

But reason and experience show that the political question hardly ever exists, and that there is therefore in the vast bulk of the cases no possibility of danger on this score. Experience also shows that in the few cases in which the political question does arise there is little danger of any attempt to use a surrender for the purpose of a political prosecution; and the general advance of the principles of constitutional freedom is steadily lessening any such danger.

On the other hand the accumulation of personal property and the extension of commercial transactions have developed a great and lamentable increase in certain classes of crimes, while the improvements in transport have largely facilitated the escape of fugitive criminals.

Thus the importance of making extradition arrangements of the simplest, the most liberal and the most effective character is daily increasing, while the risk of their being perverted to political purposes is daily diminishing.

We must take care under these circumstances lest we sacrifice the substance from dread of a shadow.

There are three ways in which the political question may arise. Of these two are specifically provided for by the Act of 1870, which prevents the surrender (1) if it appears that the crime charged is political, or (2) if it appears that the demand is in fact made in order to prosecute for a political crime. With these restrictions I do not suggest any interference. The only remaining way in which the question may arise is where the fugitive has committed or is accused of some political crime for which if he should return to the demanding State he would be liable to be prosecuted or punished, although the demand is *not* in fact made with that view.

It seems to me that this case would be met if the provision in the Act of 1870 preventing the surrender of a fugitive unless provision is made by law or by arrangement that he shall not unless restored, &c., be tried for any other than the crime for which he was surrendered, were repealed, and replaced by a clause preventing the surrender of any fugitive who shows that he has committed or is charged with a political offence for which he might, if he should return to the demanding State, be prosecuted or punished, unless in such case it also appears that provision is made either by general law or arrangement or by special agreement that he shall not be so prosecuted or punished until after he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the surrendering State.

This plan would in this case as is done already in the other cases, impose on the fugitive against whom a *prima facie* case of criminality is established the reasonable burden of showing that he may if surrendered be prosecuted for a political offence.

Where he fails, as obviously in almost all cases he must fail, to show this, no difficulty is interposed by the law in the way of his surrender.

Where he succeeds in showing this, his surrender is prevented unless provision is made to protect him against the peril, but this provision may be by special agreement in the particular case if there be no general law or arrangement.

Of course in the case of the United States a special agreement could be made by that power in respect of a State crime, only with the consent of the State; but the stipulation would, notwithstanding, be of great value, as answering all practical purposes and increasing largely the elasticity, while it would preserve the securities of the Act of 1870.

Assuming that the plan suggested would give adequate securities in political cases, it does not appear objectionable otherwise.

There seems to be no good reason why the surrendering State should interfere with the trial of the surrendered fugitive for any non-political crimes against the laws of the Country to whose justice he has been surrendered.

It may be right that the asylum of the fugitive should not be disturbed or the machinery of extradition set in motion, save for offences of serious gravity *prima facie* established, though one part of this position has been weakened by the enormous

extension in the range of recognized extradition crimes under the Act of 1873; but it by no means follows that the criminal, once surrendered, and so restored to the foreign jurisdiction, should be protected from prosecution for any non-political crimes. Why should he be so protected?

This query applies with even added force to the case of crimes for which he *was* liable to surrender.

The inconvenience, expense and possible failures of justice growing out of the restrictions are sufficiently obvious; the advantages are, I venture to think, illusory. If, however, it be desired to continue the protection of the surrendered criminal against prosecution for other non-political crimes, I would suggest that the protection should be confined to the case of offences not being extradition crimes.

Whatever the range of the protection, it could be effected by including the crimes in the provision which I have proposed as to political offences; and this plan would secure in these cases the advantages incident to its adoption in political cases.

I have further to suggest that the embarrassments following from any restrictions of the right to prosecute for other crimes would be greatly mitigated by the insertion of an alternative provision, allowing the prosecution of the criminal for other crimes with the consent of the surrendering State.

Such a provision while affording to the surrendering State all the securities obtained by the existing restriction, would enable the demanding State, without the risk, expense and delay involved in a restoration and a fresh demand, to accomplish the same result by a simple diplomatic representation.

I am &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD BLAKE.

The Right Hon.

The Earl of CARNARVON.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, AUDLEY ST., August 9, 1876.

MY LORD,—Referring to your Lordship's enquiry made some weeks ago as to the case of Maraine Smith, the Detroit murderer, whose extradition is prevented by the present complication, I have to acquaint your Lordship that Smith's adjourned application for his discharge has been postponed to the 27th instant.

If before that time it should be possible to hold out the prospect of some early arrangement, such a communication by cable telegram from your Lordship to the Governor General might enable us to procure a further postponement, and so perhaps prevent the escape from justice of an atrocious criminal.

Referring in this connection to my letter of the 6th ultimo, I beg to enclose for your Lordship's information further extracts from Canadian newspapers received by the last mail, disclosing two more cases of crime, one of forgery and embezzlement, the other of extensive fraud and arson, in both which the criminals have escaped justice by flight from Montreal to the United States.

I fear the carnival of crime is beginning on our border.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD BLAKE.

The Right Hon.

The Earl of CARNARVON.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, AUDLEY ST., 15th August, 1876.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose herewith an extract from a Canadian newspaper received by last mail, giving yet another illustration of the grievous

consequences of the cessation of extradition arrangements between Canada and the United States.

From this extract your Lordship will observe that a gang of ruffians who had committed a murderous assault on several persons near the United States bank of the St. Lawrence escaped to Brockville on the Canadian bank, where they were followed by the United States officers, and in default of any lawful remedy removed forcibly out of Canada, a transaction which appears to have received the "moral support" of the inhabitants.

I need not point out how critical is the condition of affairs; already a very serious complication has arisen, and even graver results may ensue in case of a repetition of such proceedings as are recounted.

I venture to reiterate the expression of my earnest hope that, pending the conclusion of a new arrangement, some provision may be made for the resumption of action under the existing treaty.

I have, &c.,
(Signed)

EDWARD BLAKE.

To the Right Honorable
The Earl of CARNARVON.

Mr. Herbert to Mr. Blake.

DOWNING STREET, 17th August, 1876.

SIR,—As the Earl of Carnarvon understands that your visit to this Country cannot be much further extended, His Lordship thinks it desirable that he should not any longer delay to reply to your communications on the subject of the extradition arrangements between this Country and the United States, and to give you such an intimation as is possible at the stage which the consideration of the question by Her Majesty's Government has at present reached of the opinion which they are disposed to hold respecting the course proper to be taken with special reference to the circumstances and requirements of Canada.

2. Her Majesty's Government are much indebted to you for your letters of the 27th June and of the 7th August, as well as for the other verbal and written communications in which you have fully and clearly explained the conditions under which the Dominion Government has to deal with the difficulties arising from the suspension of the Extradition Treaty with the United States, and your suggestions as well upon the whole question as with special reference to Canada, have received much attention.

Lord Carnarvon would have felt sincere pleasure if he had been able before your departure to announce to you any definite conclusions on the very important points noticed in your representations, but the continuance of the negotiations with the United States Government has rendered it impossible for Her Majesty's Government to deal finally with any of those points.

3. Under these circumstances Lord Carnarvon trusts that you will appreciate his reluctance to attempt on the part of Her Majesty's Government any detailed examination of the points to which you have more particularly directed attention; anything which His Lordship could now say on those subjects would necessarily be uncertain and incomplete, but Lord Carnarvon trusts that there is now a fair prospect of making satisfactory progress towards the settlement of the whole question of Extradition.

4. Her Majesty's Government are deeply impressed with the great importance, more especially with regard to Canadian interests, of speedy action in this matter, and as negotiations have commenced from which they hope a satisfactory result may before long be matured, it appears to them preferable at this moment to postpone the

discussion of the questions which you have raised, although the consideration of them will at once be proceeded with.

I am, Sir, &c.,
(Signed) ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

The Hon. Mr. BLAKE.

Mr. Meade to Mr. Blake.

DOWNING STREET, 18th August, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant enclosing an extract from a Canadian newspaper giving another illustration of the consequences of the cessation of extradition arrangements between Canada and the United States.

I am to inform you that His Lordship has communicated copy of your letter and its enclosure to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I am Sir, &c.,
(Signed) R. H. MEADE.

The Hon. ED. BLAKE.

Mr. Blake to Mr. Herbert.

BIRMINGHAM, August 19, 1876.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant referring to my written and verbal representations on the subject of extradition indicating the present position of the matter, and informing me of the circumstances under which it is thought preferable at this moment to postpone discussion of some of the questions.

I am glad to learn that negotiations have commenced with the United States from which Her Majesty's Government hope a satisfactory result may before long be matured, and I have no doubt that Lord Carnarvon will in due time give the Governor General such information concerning the result as may with propriety be communicated in order to enable the Canadian Government to decide what course they would propose to the Legislature during the ensuing Session.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) EDWARD BLAKE.

R. G. W. HERBERT, Esq.,
Colonial Office.

Mr. Meade to Mr. Blake.

DOWNING STREET, 21st August, 1876.

SIR.—The Earl of Carnarvon referred to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs your letter of the 18th instant respecting the case of Maraine Smith, and I am directed by His Lordship to transmit to you for your information a copy of a letter which has been received from the Foreign Office in reply, from which you will perceive that it is considered desirable that the prisoner should be further remanded for a reasonable time.

I am to enclose copy of a telegram which on consequence of the Foreign Office letter Lord Carnarvon has addressed to the Acting Governor of Canada.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.
(Signed) R. H. MEADE.

The Hon. EDWARD BLAKE.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

FOREIGN OFFICE, August 18, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Derby to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant together with its enclosures, requesting to be informed whether His Lordship is of opinion that it is advisable or not that Maraine Smith, the Detroit murderer, should be detained in Canada, after the date to which the question of his discharge at present stands remanded, on the chance of or in anticipation of an arrangement being come to with the Government of the United States on the general question of Extradition, and I am to state to you in reply for the information of the Earl of Carnarvon that a Despatch has been addressed to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington instructing him to make a proposal to the United States Government which if accepted will lead to the immediate resumption of Extradition of Criminals between the two countries under the Ashburton Treaty, and Lord Derby is therefore of opinion that under these circumstances it would be desirable in the interests of justice that steps should be taken to obtain the further remand for a reasonable time of the prisoner Maraine Smith.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

Copy of Telegram from the Earl of Carnarvon to the Officer administering the Government of Canada.

21st AUGUST.—As now good prospect of early resumption of Extradition with United States. Desirable to obtain further remand of Maraine Smith for a reasonable period.

4. MARITIME JURISDICTION UPON THE INLAND WATERS.

The undersigned appends certain correspondence on this question shewing the nature of his representations and their result.

Mr. Blake to the Earl of Carnarvon.

19, AUDLEY ST.,
GROSVENOR SQUARE, 1st July, 1876.

MY LORD,—Among the subjects on which I am requested to confer with Her Majesty's Government is that of establishing Courts of Maritime jurisdiction on the great lakes and other inland waters of Canada.

As your Lordship is aware, the Canadian Government has come to the conclusion that the proper course is to establish these courts by local legislation.

Under these circumstances it would have been needless to engage in any discussion on such a subject, but having regard to prior correspondence it was thought fitting that before proposing any legislative action this conference should be had.

Some days ago, I was requested by Mr. Herbert to put myself in communication with Mr. Rothery, the Registrar of the Admiralty Court, who has given much attention to the subject for many years, and I have accordingly discussed the matter with that gentleman.

I am glad to say that we are quite agreed as to the course to be pursued. Mr. Rothery entirely concurs with me in the propriety of the establishment by local

legislation of such Courts as may be found advisable to meet the wants of the trade on the great lakes and inland waters.

Mr. Rothery suggested that different considerations might apply to a proposal to give to such courts prize jurisdiction, and I informed him that there was no intention of dealing with that subject, and that the jurisdiction proposed to be conferred on the Courts would be substantially the civil jurisdiction exercisable by the Vice-Admiralty Courts.

Although the details of organization and practice would of course not come under consideration here, and indeed have not been finally settled in Canada, yet I was glad to avail myself of Mr. Rothery's learning and experience on this subject, our discussion of which resulted in a general agreement as to the plan most likely to meet the circumstances of the country.

We also touched upon the question of the establishment by local legislation of similar Courts on the seaboard of Canada, a point not covered by my instructions and not of immediately pressing importance, but to which attention has been occasionally called for some time back, and which will probably be brought under your Lordship's consideration at a future day.

Mr. Rothery and I agreed that while such a change would be on many grounds desirable it would on the whole be better to deal separately with the pressing question of the great lakes and inland waters.

In this connection I may inform your Lordship that representations have been made to the Canadian Government that the rules of practice and tariff of fees in force in the Vice-Admiralty Courts are not calculated to promote the interests of suitors, and require amendment.

I called the attention of Mr. Rothery to this point and learned from him that it is proposed to amend the rules with the object of removing the difficulties referred to.

I trust that your Lordship will agree in the views above expressed as to the mode of dealing with the question on which I am to confer with your Lordship.

I am, &c.,
 (Signed) EDWARD BLAKE.
 The Right Hon.
 The Earl of CARNARVON,
 Colonial Office.

Mr. Malcolm to Mr. Blake.

COLONIAL OFFICE,
 DOWNING STREET, 12th July, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, giving the result of a conversation which had passed between yourself and Mr. Rothery relating to the establishment of maritime jurisdiction over the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

Lord Carnarvon is pleased to learn that so much progress has been made in the discussion of this question.

I am, &c.,
 (Signed) W. R. MALCOLM.
 The Hon. EDWARD BLAKE.

DOWNING STREET, 15th August, 1876.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acquaint you that His Lordship has been in communication with the Board of Admiralty on the subject of your letter of the 1st of July, in which you reported the result of a conference between yourself and Mr. Rothery on the question of the establishment of maritime jurisdiction on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

I now enclose a copy of a letter from the Admiralty on the subject with a letter from Mr. Rothery stating his views and I am to state that Lord Carnarvon concurs in the course which it is therein proposed to take in dealing with this matter.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) ROBERT G. W. HERBERT.

The Honorable
EDWARD BLAKE.

The Admiralty to the Colonial Office.

ADMIRALTY, 2nd August, 1876.

SIR,—I have laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of 21st ultimo in which you request that you may be furnished with any remarks which Mr. Rothery may see fit to make on a letter from the Canadian Minister of Justice, Mr. Edward Blake, respecting the establishment of Courts of maritime jurisdiction on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

2. My Lords desire me to send you herewith for the information of the Earl of Carnarvon copy of a letter from M. Rothery stating his views on the subject.

I am &c.,

(Signed)

VERNON LUSHINGTON.

The Under Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

Mr. Rothery to the Admiralty.

ADMIRALTY REGISTRY,

SOMERSET HOUSE, W.C., 27th July, 1876.

Immediate.

SIR.—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (L. M. M.) of yesterday's date, forwarding to me two letters from the Colonial Office, dated respectively the 12th and 21st instant, in the former of which was enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Blake, the Canadian Minister of Justice, relative to the question of establishing Courts of Maritime jurisdiction on the Great Lakes and Inland waters of Canada, and you request me to furnish their Lordships with such observations and suggestions, as I may have to offer thereon, for transmission to the Colonial Department.

In reply I beg to acquaint you that this question of establishing Maritime Courts, with a jurisdiction *in rem.* on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada has from time to time been the subject of much correspondence and discussion.

It is, however, only necessary for me here to say that having been informed by your letter of the 28th March last that Mr. Blake was expected shortly to visit this Country and that it was Lord Carnarvon's wish that I should hold myself in readiness to confer with him on this question, I called upon him as soon as I heard of his arrival, and in that and in a subsequent interview which I had with him, we discussed the matter at length, and I am happy to say that we quite agreed as to the course which it would be proper to pursue; that course is very clearly stated in Mr. Blake's letter to Lord Carnarvon, of which you have sent me a copy, and the draft of which Mr. Blake was good enough to show to me before forwarding it to the Colonial Office.

It appeared to me that the distinction between the Admiralty and the ordinary Courts having been recently abolished in this Country by the Judicature Acts of 1873-5, it could hardly be contended that the distinction ought to be maintained in the Colonies, and as it seemed necessary to have Maritime Courts with a jurisdiction *in rem.* on the inland waters of Canada, it seemed better to confer that jurisdiction upon the existing tribunals rather than to create new Courts for the purpose.

I thought, however, and Mr. Blake entirely agreed with me in that opinion, that the jurisdiction proposed to be conferred should be confined strictly to what is called the Civil Admiralty business, and that it should not include the Prize business, in which questions of Imperial interest would frequently be involved.

I also thought that it would be better that the practice by which these Courts should be governed in dealing with maritime matters, should be left to the Canadian authorities who regulate their practice in all other matters. At the same time I ventured to suggest for Mr. Blake's consideration whether it would not be better that the Rules and Orders which had been established for the High Court of Admiralty by the Order in Council of the 29th of November, 1859, and which had worked extremely well from the 1st of January 1860, when they came into operation, to the abolition of the Court on the 1st of November, 1875, should be taken as a guide in framing the rules for the Canadian Courts. I stated that it was my intention to prepare as soon as I could find time to do so, Rules for all the Vice-Admiralty Courts in place of their present cumbrous and antiquated procedure, and I proposed to take as a guide the above mentioned Rules of the 29th of November, 1859, and it appeared to me that it would be well that the Courts which exercise jurisdiction in maritime causes on the inland waters of Canada, should have a procedure similar to that of the Courts exercising a similar jurisdiction in other parts of the Dominion. In that opinion Mr. Blake quite concurred and I accordingly gave him a copy of the Rules in question for his information and guidance.

It does not appear to me that the matter under consideration calls for any further remarks from me.

I will only add that the whole question may in my opinion be very safely confided to such able hands as those of Mr. Blake.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) H. C. ROTHERY.

To the Secretary of the Admiralty.

RETURN

To an Address of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 8rd April, 1876; For copies of all Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the United States, respecting the alleged violation of the Treaty of Washington.

By command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
16th February, 1877.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
8th April, 1876.

SIR,—In compliance with your Order of reference on an Address from the House of Commons, dated the 3rd instant, herewith returned, for copies of correspondence respecting the "alleged violation of the Treaty of Washington," I have the honour, by desire of the Governor General, to forward to you the accompanying papers which relate to the collection of duty, by the United States Customs, upon tins containing fish, being the produce of the Canadian Fisheries.

The correspondence which has passed with reference to the navigation of the Canals of the United States by Canadian vessels has already been communicated to you.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

E. G. P. LITTLETON,
Governor General's Secretary.

The Honourable,
The Secretary of State for Canada,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 17.

The Earl of Dufferin to Sir E. Thornton.

OTTAWA, April 8th, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour of forwarding to you, for such action as you may deem expedient, a copy of a report of a Committee of the Privy Council and accompanying papers, having reference to the collection of duty by the United States Authorities upon tin cans containing fish being the produce of the Canadian Fisheries.

I have forwarded a copy of the Minute of Council to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) DUFFERIN.

The Right Honourable

Sir E. THORNTON, K. C. B.,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 13.

Sir E. Thornton to the Earl of Dufferin.

WASHINGTON, April 12th, 1876.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch, No. 17, of the 8th instant, forwarding a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, relative to the collection of duty by the United States Authorities upon tin cans containing fish, being the produce of the Canadian Fisheries.

Although it is not so stated in the declaration of the Master of the "Lizzie Dakers," or in Mr. Bournes' letter of the 18th February last, I presume that the duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem, demanded by the Collector at Philadelphia, was upon the tin cans and not upon the lobster which they contained; for 25 per cent. is the duty imposed by the tariff upon manufactures of tin, whilst I find no such duty upon preserved lobster, the duty on the latter being, as I understand, the tariff fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

With regard to the duty on the tin cans, must make further enquiries, and shall then probably make a verbal representation to Mr. Fish upon the subject, but as far as I can as yet learn, the general rule seems to be to levy duties upon the vessels, of whatever sort they may be, which contain the duty free articles, the difference however being that these vessels can generally be used again, whilst the tin cans, when once opened can be of no use.

I have &c.,

(Signed,) EDWARD THORNTON.

His Excellency

The Right Honourable,

EARL OF DUFFERIN, K. P.,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 15.

Sir E. Thornton to the Earl of Dufferin.

WASHINGTON, 16th April, 1875.

MY LORD,—With reference to Your Excellency's despatch No. 17, of the 8th instant, I have the honour to inform you that I have deemed it my duty to address a note to Mr. Cadwalader, acting Secretary of State, submitting to him the refusal of the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia to admit fifty cases of preserved lobster, except on the payment of a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem, and pointing out that this

demand seemed to me to be an infraction of the provisions of the Treaty of May 8th, 1871. I also invited his attention to the duty imposed upon tin cans containing fish imported from the Dominion of Canada. This duty is levied in accordance with a proviso at the end of the 4th Section of an Act of Congress approved on the 8th of February last, of which I have the honour to enclose a copy.

I have pointed out to Mr. Cadwalader that this proviso seems to me entirely opposed to the spirit of the Treaty of Washington, and that whilst I hesitate to believe that it was especially directed against fish imported from the Dominion of Canada and Prince Edward Island, it seems that fish alone is affected by the duty imposed upon cans or packages made of tin or other material which contains it.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD THORNTON.

His Excellency

The Right Honourable,

EARL OF DUFFERIN, K. P.,

&c., &c., &c.

No. 88.

The Earl of Dufferin to the Earl of Carnarvon.

OTTAWA, April 7th, 1875.

MY LORD,—I have the honour of submitting, for your Lordship's information, a copy of a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council and accompanying papers having reference to the collection of Duty by the United States Customs Authorities upon tin cans containing fish being the produce of the Canadian Fisheries.

A copy of this Minute of Council has been forwarded to Sir E. Thornton, Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

DUFFERIN.

The Right Honourable,

THE EARL OF CARNARVON.

&c., &c., &c.

No. 124.

The Earl of Dufferin to the Earl of Carnarvon.

OTTAWA, 1st May, 1875.

MY LORD,—In my despatch, No. 88, of the 7th April, I had the honour of forwarding to your Lordship a copy of a Minute of the Privy Council which had been communicated to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, remonstrating against the exaction by the United States Customs Authorities of the duties lately imposed upon Tin Cans containing Fish, being the produce of Canadian Fisheries.

I have now the honour of enclosing a copy of a further Report of Council, which contains an urgent request from my Government that the attention of the United States may be drawn to the subject, and that the Executive may be moved to adopt measures for the removal of the impost complained of.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

DUFFERIN.

The Right Honourable

The Earl of Carnarvon,

&c., &c., &c.

(Canada Secret.)

The Earl of Carnarvon to the Officer Adminstrating the Government.

DOWNING STREET,
11th May, 1875.

SIR,—With reference to the Earl of Dufferin's despatch, No. 88, of the 7th April, a copy of which I caused to be communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a despatch received through the Foreign Office from Sir E. Thornton, respecting the duty charged by the United States on tins containing fish, the produce of the Canadian Fisheries.

Her Majesty's Government have approved the representation which Sir E Thornton has made to the United States Government on this subject.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,) CARNARVON.

The Right Honourable
Sir W. O'G. Haly, K.C.B.

Sir E. Thornton to Mr. Cadwalader.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honor to invite your attention to the following circumstances which have been communicated to me by the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

It seems that the British Schooner, "Lizzie Dakers," of St. Johns, New Brunswick, owned by Thomas G. Bourne of St. John, New Brunswick, being on or about the month of October last, under charter to proceed to Philadelphia, took on board 50 cases of preserved lobsters in cans.

On arrival at that Port, the Master requested entry of these good under the terms of the Washington Treaty as being free of duty.

He states that they were refused entry and that, on personal application to the Collector of the Port, he was told that they could only be entered subject to a duty of thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

The goods were accompanied by a proper certificate obtained from the United States Consul at St. John, but, in consequence of the decision of the Collector, the Master took the fifty cases back again and they were relanded at St. John.

The owner of the goods claims that the actual loss on the goods in freight, insurance and other expenses has amounted to fifty-two dollars without any allowance for loss of time on the goods or expenses at Philadelphia.

If the facts are as stated by the Master of the "Lizzie Dakers," it seems to me that the refusal to receive the goods in question free of duty was an infraction of the Treaty of May 8th, 1871, and of the Act of Congress of March 1st, 1873, and that the owner of the goods is entitled to compensation for the loss he has suffered, and I have the honour to ask that enquiries may be instituted upon the subject.

A representation has also been forwarded to me by the Governor General of Canada relative to a duty levied upon the tin cans containing lobster and other fresh fish imported into the United States from Canada.

I presume that the imposition of this duty is in accordance with the proviso at the end of the fourth Section of the Act of Congress of February 8, 1875, which enacts that cans or packages made of tin or other material containing fish of any kind admitted free of duty under any existing law or Treaty, not exceeding one quart in contents, shall be liable to a duty of one cent and a half on each can or package. But

I must be allowed to observe that this enactment seems to me to be entirely contrary to the spirit of the 21st Article of the Treaty above mentioned, which provides for the free admission of fish of all kinds into each country.

The tin can which contains lobster and other fresh fish is not like other packages or vessels containing duty free articles, upon which packages or vessels, such as carboys, casks, barrels, &c., duty is levied; for these are, when emptied, saleable and useful articles, whilst the tin cans containing fish are necessary to the preservation of the contents, but when opened are necessarily destroyed and are unsaleable and useless.

I should hesitate to believe that this particular proviso of the Act of Congress of February 8th, 1875, was especially directed against the fish preserved in cans, the produce of the Dominion of Canada and of Prince Edward Island, which suffers from this duty, whilst on the other hand no duty is levied in Canada upon tin cans containing fish, the produce of the United States.

I venture to hope that the Government of the United States, which I am convinced is imbued with a spirit of liberality upon this matter, will acquiesce in my view and that measures may at least be taken during the next session of Congress for a reconsideration of the enactment in question.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWD. THORNTON.

The Honourable

JOHN CADWALADER,
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 131.)

Sir E. Thornton to the Earl of Derby.

WASHINGTON, 19th April, 1875.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose copy of a despatch which I have received from the Governor General of Canada, and in which His Excellency forwards me a report of a Committee of the Privy Council of Canada relative to the refusal of the Customs Authorities to allow the import, free of duty, of some tin cans containing lobsters, the produce of the Dominion of Canada, and to the collection of duties upon tin cans containing fish from Canada.

I also enclose three printed copies of an Act of Congress, passed during the last Session of Congress, and approved on the 8th of February last, making certain alterations in the Customs and Internal Revenue Laws. At the end of the fourth section of this Act is a proviso imposing a duty upon tin cans containing fish admitted free of duty.

I at first thought that the refusal to admit the lobsters in tins brought by the "Lizzie Dakers" to Philadelphia was in accordance with this proviso, for I cannot find that there is any such duty as that of 35 per cent. ad valorem upon lobster in tins, but as the arrival of the "Lizzie Dakers" was previous to the passing of the enclosed Act, I presume that the Customs authorities chose to consider the tin cans as coming under the head of "manufactures of tin," upon which there is a duty of 35 per cent.

I thought it, however, expedient to address a note to Mr. Cadwalader, Acting Secretary of State in the absence of Mr. Fish, in which I have put it that an attempt was made to levy duty upon the fish, and that this was an infraction of the 21st Article of the Treaty of May 8th, 1871.

I also adverted to the proviso of the Act of February 8th, 1875, levying a duty upon tin cans containing fish free of duty, which it appears to me is entirely opposed to the spirit of the Treaty of May 8th, 1871, for it is of course impossible to import fish of that sort without the protection of these tin cans, which are themselves, when once broken open, of no use or value whatsoever.

Your Lordship will observe that the Act imposes the duty upon "cans or packages made of tin or other material," so that if this principal is admitted there is no reason why such a duty should not be imposed upon tin cans, barrels, cases or any other packages containing fish, as would prohibit entirely the importation of fish from Canada, and render stipulation of the Treaty illusory.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of my note above mentioned.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) E. THORNTON.

The Right Honourable
The EARL OF DERBY,
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 25.)

The Earl of Dufferin to Sir E. Thornton.

OTTAWA, May 3, 1875.

SIR—With reference to the Despatches noted in the margin, I have the honour to
Lord Dufferin No. 17, Apl. 8. forward herewith, for your information, a copy of a
M. at Washington, No. 13, Apl. 12. further report of a Committee of Council, relating
" 15, Apl. 16. to the exactions by the United States authorities, of
the duty recently imposed upon tin cans containing fish, the produce of the Dominion
of Canada.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) DUFFERIN.

The Right Honourable
SIR E. THORNTON, K. C. B.,
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 21.)

Sir E. Thornton to the Earl of Dufferin.

WASHINGTON, May 7th, 1875.

MY LORD.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's
despatch No. 25, of the 3rd instant, a copy of a further report of a Committee of
Council, relating to the exaction by the United States Authorities of the duty recently
imposed upon tin cans containing fish, the produce of the Dominion of Canada.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) EDWARD THORNTON.

The Right Honourable
The Earl of Dufferin, P.K., C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 34.)

Sir Edward Thornton to Sir W. O'G. Haly.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1875.

SIR.—With reference to the Earl of Dufferin's despatch No. 25, of the 3rd ultimo, I have the honour to enclose for your Excellency's information copies of a note and of its enclosures addressed to me by Mr. Cadwalader, in reply to mine of the 19th of April last, relative to the duty imposed upon tin cans containing fish imported from Canada, and also with regard to the cases of preserved lobster which the master of the

"Lizzie Dakers" stated were refused admission by the Custom House at Philadelphia unless upon the payment of duty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WARD THORNTON.

His Excellency Lieut.-General
Sir W. O'G. HALY, K.C.B.

Mr. Cadwalader to Sir E. Thornton.

WASHINGTON, 19th June, 1875.

SIR,—Referring to your note of the 15th of April last, inviting the attention of this Department to the imposition of a duty on an importation of canned lobsters by the "Lizze Dakers," and also to the imposition of a duty on the cans containing fish admitted free of duty, I have the honour to inform you that a communication upon the subject has been received from the Secretary of the Treasury bearing date the 16th June, to whom a copy of your note had been referred.

In reference to the particular importation by the "Lizze Dakers," the Secretary of the Treasury forwards a copy of a letter addressed to the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, under date of May 3rd, requesting a report in reference to the case, and of the reply of the Collector of Customs thereto.

A copy of this correspondence is herewith enclosed. You will perceive from the communication of the Collector the grounds on which he deemed the importation in question not entitled to free entry. The Secretary of the Treasury states in reference thereto that as the importations had been warehoused and withdrawn for immediate exportation prior to this report, that his Department has no means of determining with certainty at the present time, whether the same was or was not entitled to free entry and that he is unable with the facts in his possession to express an opinion as to whether the goods were entitled to free admission.

In regard to the duty on tin cans imposed by the Act of February 8th, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury is of opinion that it is not proper for him to express an opinion in reference to this legislation in the absence of a request from Congress so to do. He adds that in a case of doubtful construction he would be slow to construe an Act of Congress so that it might be held to do violence to a treaty stipulation, but that in this instance the language of the Act is so clear as to admit of no doubt, and that he considers the assessment of duty on tin cans containing fish imported under the treaty to be required by such Act.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

JOHN L. CADWALADER.

The Honourable
SIR E. THORNTON, K. C. B.,
&c., &c., &c.

Mr. Hartley to the Collector of Customs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1875.

SIR,—I enclose herewith an extract from a letter of the British Minister addressed to the Department of State, under date of the 15th ult., in which it is alleged that you refused free entry of a certain importation of fifty cases of pressed lobster, per schooner "Lizzie Dakers," from St. John's, New Brunswick.

Referring to the Department decision of July 10th, 1873, synopsis (1622), I will thank you to report in what respect, if any, the preserved lobsters in question

differ from those covered by said decision, stating whether you refused free entry of said merchandize as alleged, and, if so, what ground you had for such action.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. F. HARTLEY,

Assistant Secretary

Collector of Customs,
Philadelphia.

Mr. Comly to Honourable G. H. Bristow.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8th, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant (W.F.C.) containing copy of an extract of a letter of the British Minister, addressed to the Department of State, under date of the 15th ultimo, in which it is alleged that you (I) refused free entry of a certain importation of fifty cases of preserved lobsters, per schooner "Lizzie Dakers," from St. John, New Brunswick; and in reply, respectfully beg leave to say that, after investigation, I cannot find that free entry was refused for the fifty cases of lobster, except from the *supposed* fact that the lobsters being *preserved in oil*. Revised Statutes, Section 2506: "all fish oil and fish of all kinds, (except fish of the inland lakes and rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil) being produce of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada or of Prince Edward Island shall be admitted into the United States free of duty."

I have no doubt that the lobsters were not entitled to free entry, under the above section, as it appears they were warehoused and withdrawn for immediate exportation.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

S. J. COMLY,

Collector.

Honourable G. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Canada, No. 144.

The Earl of Carnarvon to Sir W. O'G. Haly.

DOWNING STREET, 21st June, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Earl of Dufferin's despatch, No. 124, of the 1st of May, enclosing a minute of the Dominion Privy Council, requesting that the attention of the United States Government might be called to the exaction by the United States Customs authorities of the duty lately imposed upon tin cans containing fish, the produce of the Canadian fisheries, and that it might be moved to adopt measures for the removal of the duty complained of, as being contrary to the 21st article of the Treaty of Washington.

I have been in communication with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the subject, and have now to enclose for your information a copy of a letter received from him with reference thereto.

have, &c.,

(Signed,)

CARNARVON.

The Right Honourable
Sir W. O'G. HALY.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 7th June, 1875.

SIR,—I am directed by the Earl of Derby to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, forwarding a further communication from the Canadian Government as to the duty recently imposed in the United States upon tin cans containing duty free fish, and I am to state to you, for the information of the Earl of Carnarvon, that copies of these papers have been sent to Sir Edward Thornton, and that he has been instructed to take such steps as he may think advisable for obtaining the removal of the duty in question.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) TENTERDEN.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

No. 19.

Sir W. O'G. Haly to Sir E. Thornton.

HALIFAX, N.S., August 30, 1875.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch of the 21st June, and to previous correspondence on the subject of the refusal of the Collector of Customs at Philadelphia to admit cases of preserved lobster shipped from Canada, unless upon the payment of duty, I have the honour, at the instance of my Government, of enclosing a copy of an approved Minute of Council, covering copy of a letter, an affidavit in support of the claim of the shipper for indemnity for loss sustained by him in consequence of the action of the Collector of Customs.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) WM. O'G. HALY.

The Right Honourable
Sir E. THORNTON, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 43.

Sir E. Thornton to Sir W. O'G. Haly

WASHINGTON, September 6, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch (No. 19) of the 30th ultimo, transmitting copy of a report of a Committee of the Privy Council of Canada relative to the preserved lobster which was carried to Philadelphia in the "Lizzie Dakers" and was there refused admittance except on the payment of duty. I do not, however, feel justified in presenting to the United States Government a claim for indemnity on this account without being instructed to do so by the Earl of Derby, to whom I have consequently referred the matter.

(Signed,)

EDWARD THORNTON.

His Excellency Lieut.-General
Sir W. O'G. HALY, K.C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

Canada, No. 59.

Sir W. O'G. Haly to the Earl of Carnarvon.

HALIFAX, N. S., 14th September, 1875.

2nd. Dufferin.
No. 88, April 7th.
124. May 1st. Co-
lonial Office, No.
144, June 21st.

MY LORD,—With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, on the subject of the refusal of the United States Customs authorities at Philadelphia to admit free of duty fish, being the produce of the Canadian Fisheries. I have the honour of transmitting for Your Lordship's information a copy of a further minute of the Privy Council of the Dominion, preferring a claim on the part of the shipper of the fish to indemnity for loss sustained by him.

A copy of this minute has been communicated to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, and I enclose a copy of the reply which I have received from Sir E. Thornton.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) WM. O'G. HALY.

The Right Honourable

The EARL OF CARNARVON.

Canada, No. 246.

The Earl of Carnarvon to the Earl of Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET, 16th October, 1875.

MY LORD,—With reference to Sir W. Haley's despatch, No. 59, of the 14th of September, I have the honour to transmit to you for your information, and for that of your Government, a copy of a despatch which the Earl of Derby has addressed to Sir E. Thornton, instructing him to ascertain whether the United States Government would be prepared to make any compensation to the shipper of the tinned lobsters on board the "Lizzie Dakers," on which duty was claimed at Philadelphia.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) CARNARVON.

Governor General,

The Right Honourable,

The Earl of DUFFERIN, K. P., K. C. B.,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 202.

The Foreign Office to Sir E. Thornton.

FOREIGN OFFICE, 11th October, 1875

SIR,—I have had under my consideration, in communication with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, your despatch, No. 248, of the 6th ultimo, forwarding a communication from the Canadian Government, on the subject of the demand made at the Custom House at Philadelphia for the payment of duty on some tinned lobsters shipped on board the "Lizzie Dakers," and I have to instruct to ascertain whether the United States Government would be prepared to make any compensation to the shipper of the lobsters for the loss sustained by him in consequence of that demand.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) DERBY.

The Honourable

Sir E. THORNTON, K.C.B.

No. 53.

Sir E. Thornton to the Earl of Dufferin.

WASHINGTON, 18th November, 1875.

MY LORD,—With reference to Sir William O'Grady Haly's despatch, No. 19, of the 30th of August last, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I transmitted a copy of that despatch and of its enclosures to Lord Derby, and requested to be instructed whether I should call upon the Government of the United States to grant compensation to the owners of the preserved lobster which was brought by the "Lizzie Dakers" to Philadelphia last year, and was refused admittance unless import duty was paid.

His Lordship instructed me to make a representation upon the subject to the Government of the United States, which I accordingly did, on the 30th ultimo, and I have now the honour to transmit for Your Excellency's information, copy of a note and of its enclosure, which I have received from Mr. Fish on the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD THORNTON.

His Excellency

The Right Honourable

The Earl of DUFFERIN, K.P., K.C.B.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

WASHINGTON, 17th November, 1875.

SIR,—Referring to your note of the 30th ultimo, further in regard to the importation of certain canned lobsters in the British vessel, "Lizzie Dakers," at the Port of Philadelphia, in the year 1874, I have now the honour to enclose for your information a copy of a letter of the 12th inst., upon the subject, from the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom a copy of your note was submitted.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

HAMILTON FISH.

The Right Honourable

Sir EDWARD THORNTON, K. C. B.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 12th, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the communication of the Acting Secretary of State, under date of the 2nd inst., transmitting a copy of a note and its accompaniments lately received by you from the British Minister, further in regard to the importation of certain canned lobsters in the British vessel "Lizzie Dakers," at the Port of Philadelphia, in the year 1874.

It appears, from the papers before this Department, that the Collector of Customs at that Port declined to admit said importation to free entry, on the ground that the lobsters were presumed to have been preserved in oil, a fact which, if true, would exclude them from the benefit of the provision in the Treaty at Washington, allowing, with certain exceptions, the free entry of fish, the produce of Canadian fisheries.

It further appears that, in consequence of such action of the Collector, the owners of the lobsters returned the same to the Dominion of Canada, under an entry for warehouse and immediate exportation, and, consequently, without any examination by which the fact, whether the same were or were not preserved in oil, could be determined.

Evidence is now presented going to show that the lobsters in question were, as a matter of fact, *not* preserved in oil, and were therefore entitled to free entry, and claim is made on behalf of Canadian owners for damages alleged to have been sus-

tained by reason of the non-admission of said merchandize to free entry, and the supposed compulsory re-exportation thereof under the circumstances stated.

In reply, I have to remark, that it may be deemed sufficient to state, so far as the action of this Department is concerned, that under the circumstances of the case the Secretary of the Treasury has no jurisdiction of said claim; first, because it is for construction or equitable damages, and secondly, because, if he could entertain the claim and adjust the amount to be allowed, if any, there is no appropriation out of which he could direct the same to be paid.

It may be proper to add, however, for the information of the claimant, that as the facts appear before the Department, there was no legal stress or compulsion which prevented them from exercising their right to enter merchandise either in bond or for consumption and therefore to have such examination made as would have determined the precise character of the importation, or would have enabled them to bring the question before the Department on protest and appeal.

It would seem, therefore, that the claimants voluntarily adopted an alternative of their own selection, a course which they may have taken in ignorance of their legal rights, but not of itself affording any grounds for the relief they now seek, and which, if they are entitled thereto, can be afforded only by special Act of Congress.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

B. H. BRISTOW.

Secretary.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

No. 33.

The Earl of Dufferin to Sir E. Thornton.

OTTAWA, 22nd November, 1875.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 53, of the 18th inst., transmitting for my information a copy of a note, and of its enclosure, which you have received from the Secretary of State of the United States in reply to your application to the Governor of the United States to grant compensation to the owners of the preserved lobster shipped in the "Lizzie Dakers" to Philadelphia last year.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

DUFFERIN.

Sir E. THORNTON.

No. 162.

The Earl of Dufferin to the Earl of Carnarvon.

OTTAWA, 24th, 1875.

MY LORD,—Adverting to Sir W. O'G. Haly's despatch, No. 59, September 14th, and to Your Lordship's reply, No. 246, October 16th, I have the honour of forwarding for your information a copy of a despatch which I have received from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, transmitting copy of a note and of its enclosure from the Secretary of State of the United States, in reply to an application made by Sir E. Thornton to the United States Government for compensation to the owners of the preserved lobsters shipped on board the "Lizzie Dakers" to Philadelphia last year, and was refused admittance by the Custom authorities at that Port, unless duty was paid.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

DUFFERIN.

The Right Honourable,
The Earl of CARNARVON,
&c., &c., &c.

Canada Secret.

The Earl of Carnarvon to the Earl of Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET, 22nd February, 1876.

MY LORD,—With reference to your despatch, No. 162, of the 24th of November, and to the previous correspondence on the subject, I transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a despatch from the British Minister at Washington reporting a further conversation with the Secretary of State of the United States in regard to the imposition of duty upon tins containing fish imported from Canada, contrary to the 21st Article of the Treaty of Washington, 1871.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) CARNARVON.

Governor General,

The Right Honourable,

The Earl of DUFFERIN, K. P., K. C. B.

No. 18.

Sir E. Thornton to the Earl of Derby.

WASHINGTON, 24th January, 1876.

MY LORD,—With reference to Your Lordship's despatch, No. 263, of the 28th ultimo, I have the honour to state that I have more than once urged upon Mr. Fish the justice of procuring the repeal of the Tariff of 8th February, 1873, as far as it relates to the imposition of duty upon the tins containing fish imported from Canada, on the ground that it was in violation of the 21st Article of the Treaty of 8th May, 1871, Mr. Fish admitting that the duty in question was opposed to the spirit if not to the letter of the Treaty, had promised that he would endeavour to obtain a repeal of the objectionable enactment on the meeting of Congress.

Within the last few days I have reminded him of the matter. He excused himself for not having yet taken any steps, on the ground that owing to the multitude of requests for papers by the new House of Representatives he had been more than usually occupied, but he has assured me that he will take an early opportunity of calling the attention of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means to the subject.

Your Lordship is, however, aware that the House of Representatives is now so constituted that it is difficult to induce it to pay attention to any representations made to it by the Executive Government nor has it a great desire to rectify the mistakes which may have been made by the last House, in which the majority was of the opposite party to that of which it is now composed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD THORNTON.

The Earl of DERBY,
&c., &c.

REPORT.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 24th November, 1876.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration the long and serious delays that have arisen in the organization of the Commission that was to have met at Halifax for the consideration of certain articles in the Treaty of Washington.

The Canadian people are impressed with the belief that they are entitled to a very substantial claim for compensation under Articles XVIII and XXXIII of the Washington Treaty.

This Treaty bears date the 8th of May, 1871; the articles relating to the Fisheries, which were reserved for the approval of the Parliament of Canada, came formally into operation on the 1st July, 1873, in anticipation of which United States citizens were admitted to our inshores early in the fishing season of that year;—they have therefore actually enjoyed concurrent fishery privileges and other collateral advantages, for a period of four years.

Articles twenty-two and twenty-three provide that the difference in value between certain reciprocal concessions made affecting the Fisheries shall be determined by Commissioners to be appointed, respectively, by Great Britain and the United States. On the part of Her Majesty's Government steps were taken towards organizing the Commission provided for, as soon as was practicable after the requisite legislation by the Canadian Parliament and the United States Congress had taken place.

About midsummer of 1875, the British Commissioner was duly appointed, and in the autumn an agent was despatched to this Country by Her Majesty's Government to attend the Commission but returned home the same season.

He again reached Halifax early in the summer of 1876, to attend the sittings of the expected Commission, subsequently returning once more to England.

Counsel were also engaged on behalf of Canada and other preparations hitherto in progress were completed for the purpose of effecting a speedy settlement.

Although protracted negotiations have occurred between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States, and the Canadian Government has frequently urged the necessity for disposing of this matter in the way thus solemnly stipulated in an International agreement, there does not appear to have been any practical advance whatever made by the United States Government towards organizing the Commission agreed to at Washington in 1871;—several years have now elapsed during which United States Citizens have freely resorted to our inshores, and availed themselves of advantages acquired under these articles without fulfilling the principal condition on which such liberty was accorded.

The Committee, therefore, advise that Her Majesty's Government be requested to call the attention of the Government of the United States to the delays that have arisen by the failure of that Government to co-operate in the organization of the Commission and to move the Government of the United States to promptly fulfil the terms of the said Articles of the Treaty of Washington.

Certified,
(Signed)

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council,
Canada.

Copy,
Canada, }
No. 18. }

The Earl of Carnarvon to the Earl of Dufferin.

DOWNING STREET, January 15, 1877.

MY LORD,—I referred to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Your Lordship's Despatch, No. 259, of the 27th November last, in which you enclosed a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council again urging that Her Majesty's Government should take steps to secure the organization of the Halifax Fisheries Commission without further delay.

I enclose for your information and for communication to your Government, a copy of the reply which has been received from the Foreign Office shewing the steps which have been taken in reference to the matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

CARNARVON.

Governor General

The Right Honorable

The Earl of DUFFERIN, K.P., G.C.M., K.C.B.

Etc., etc., etc.

The Foreign Office to the Colonial Office.

FOREIGN OFFICE, January 5, 1877.

SIR,—I have received and laid before the Earl of Derby your letter of the 14th ultimo, enclosing a resolution of the Canadian Privy Council, requesting that the attention of the United States Government should be called to the delays which have arisen in the organization of the Halifax Fisheries Commission.

The Earl of Carnarvon is already aware from the correspondence which has passed between this Department and the Colonial Office, that Her Majesty's Government are fully alive to the necessity of obtaining a settlement of a question of such great importance to the Dominion of Canada, and in order that His Lordship may be enabled to show to the Colonial Government that their interests have not been in any way neglected, I am directed by the Earl of Derby to take this opportunity of recapitulating the progress of the negotiations which have taken place with a view to bring about the organization of the Commission provided for by the Treaty of Washington.

The Act necessary to enable United States citizens to avail themselves of the freedom of the British North American inshore fisheries was passed on the 25th of February, 1873, and a Proclamation, dated Washington, 7th June, fixed the 1st of July, 1873, as the day on which the Fisheries Articles of the Treaty of Washington should come into operation.

On the 11th of July of the same year Mr. Rothery was appointed to be Her Majesty's agent to the Halifax Commission, and steps were at once taken for proceeding to the nomination of the third Commissioner in conjunction with the Government of the United States.

In the meanwhile Mr. Rothery proceeded to Canada to consult with the Colonial authorities as to the preparatory arrangements necessary for the meeting of the Commission, and after having spent a short time in the Dominion, proceeded, with the approval of the Canadian Government, to Washington in order to settle, if possible, the fishery question by an arrangement other than that of the Commission. The form which the negotiations eventually took was that of a renewal of the reciprocity Treaty, and in order that Colonial interests might be fully represented in the preparation of such a Treaty the Honorable George Brown was appointed Joint

Plenipotentiary with Sir E. Thornton in the negotiations held for this purpose at Washington in that year.

The Treaty which was subsequently agreed upon was, however, rejected by the United States Senate on the 3rd February, 1875, and Her Majesty's Government, who had carefully provided that in the event of its failure they reserved their rights of reverting to the Halifax Commission, took immediate steps to urge on the United States Government that the Commission should be constituted without delay. After some preliminary communication with the Governor General of Canada, with a view to consult the wishes of the Dominion, Sir Alexander Galt was appointed to be British Commissioner, and Mr. F. C. Ford to be British agent, on the 27th of August, 1875.

Mr. Ford proceeded to Canada in the month of September of that year for the purpose of arranging with the Canadian authorities as to the form in which the "case" of Her Majesty's Government might be most advantageously presented to the Commissioners; and it was not until after Mr. Ford had made a second visit to the Dominion in the summer of last year, that in the month of November last Her Majesty's Government received the formal assent of the Canadian Government to the case as now drafted.

Lord Derby trusts that the Earl of Carnarvon will avail himself of this opportunity of requesting His Excellency the Governor General to express to the Government of the Dominion the satisfaction with which Her Majesty's Government have learnt the cordial manner in which the Canadian authorities have co-operated with Mr. Ford in the preparation of the case, and the active and energetic measures adopted by them in making all necessary arrangements for the meeting of the Commission.

The Imperial Government on their part have taken all the means in their power to insure a successful result, by a careful consideration and arrangement of the points which may come under discussion before the Commission. Since the rejection of the Reciprocity Treaty by the United States Senate in February, 1875, Her Majesty's Government have not ceased to urge on the Government of the United States the necessity of making immediate arrangements for the proper constitution of the Commission by the appointment of an United States Commissioner and Agent, and by agreement or an identic note to the Austrian Government requesting the appointment of a third Commissioner by the Austrian Ambassador in London, in the manner prescribed by the Treaty. Instructions in this sense have been repeatedly sent to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, and, at the time when your letter of the 14th ultimo was received, notwithstanding the urgency of Continental affairs, Lord Derby was considering the form of a renewed and serious remonstrance to the United States Government on the subject of the Halifax Commission, and this, when prepared, will at once be despatched to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington.

If the earnest efforts which have been made by Her Majesty's Government to secure the just rights of Her Majesty's Colonial subjects in this respect have not as yet met with complete success, Lord Derby is at least confident that the Government of the Dominion will recognize the sincere desire evinced on the part of the Imperial Government to obtain a settlement of the Fisheries question, and His Lordship trusts that the renewed representations which Sir E. Thornton will be instructed to make may have the effect of removing any obstacles which may at present be raised by the United States Government towards the speedy constitution of the Commission in the manner prescribed by the Treaty of Washington.

In conclusion I am to suggest that if the Earl of Carnarvon should see no objection, a despatch should be addressed to His Excellency the Governor General, in the sense of the observations contained in this letter, with instructions to communicate the substance of it to his Government.

I am, &c.,
(Signed)

TENTERDEN.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

(No. 14.)

RETURN

To an ADDRESS of the SENATE, dated 21st March, 1877 ;—For a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place on Article XX of the Washington Treaty.

By Command.

R. W SCOTT,

Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1877.

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing,
the above Return is not printed]